THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 79. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

Montpensier-Bourbon Duel.

Prince Henri's Funeral at Madrid.

Murder of an Italian General.

A Roving Religious Rascal.

A Female Reformer of the Right Sort

Grand Rout of Anthony, Dickinson & Co

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

EUROPE.

French, Spanish, and Italian News by the Arrival of the Donau.

FRANCE.

The Pierre Bonaparte Trial.

From Galignani's Messenger of Paris, March 22.

The trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte for voluntary homicide committed on Victor Noir at Auteuil commenced this day at Tours. The city presented an unusual aspect, and any one would imagine that some grand fete was in preparation. The weather was superb, and from the early morning the inhabitants of the neighborhood kept flocking in. The spectators crowded on the Place and under the portico of the Palais-de-Justice, although nothing particular was to be seen there. The shops in the Rue Royale, where photographs of Victor Noir and of Prince Pierre, as well as of the members of the High Court, are sold, were literally besieged.

Long before the opening of the proceedings the crowd outside the Palace of Justice had become immense, and by 9 o'clock every place reserved for the public was occupied, a portion of the audience consisting of elegantly-dressed ladies. Orders had been given not to admit any persons, even furnished with tickets, at a later hour than half-past 9 in, order to prevent any noise or confusion on the arrival of the judges.

The interior of the Court House has the form of an oblong parallelogram. At the upper end are seats for the seven judges, with the President, M. Glandaz, occupying the centre place. On the right side sits the Procureur Imperial, and lateral benches close by accommodate the forty jurymen. On the left is placed the Chief Clerk, and facing the jury is the bench for the accused. Further on are the desks for the reporters. The centre of this part of the court is reserved for the advocates, behind whom are the supplementary jurymen. Outside the bar are reserved seats for 200 persons, and further back is standing room for about 150 others, and above these latter is a gallery able to contain about the same number of spectators.

The judges entered at half-past 11, after which Prince Pierre was brought in, dressed in black, and perfectly compased. The Registrar then read the royal decree convoking the High Court of Justice, and the ordinance of the Chamber of Accusations sending the Prince before the jury for trial. The calling over the names of the eighty-eight jurymen, the drawing of lots for those to serve, and other preliminary proceedings, next occupied about an hour. Eight jurors excused themselves in consequence of illness or being over seventy years of age. They are those of the Drome, the Herault, the Indre, the Basses-Alps, Eure-et-Loire, Ille-et-Vilaine, Saone-et-Loire, and Tarn-et-Garonne.

Their places having been filled, the jury entered the Court. President Glandaz then made a short address to the Court, and directed the Registrar to read

THE INDICTMENT,

which is thus worded:—

On the 10th of January last, at about half-past 2 in the afternoon, MM. Yvan Salmon, commonly called Victor Noir, and Ulric de Fonvielle, editors of the *Marseillaise* journal, proceeded to Auteuil, to the residence of Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte. They had undertaken to deliver him, on the part of M. Paschal Grousset, a challenge on the occasion of a letter from the Prince inserted on the 30th of December last in the *Avenir de la Corse* newspaper. M. Paschal Grousset pretended that he was insulted in that letter, although he was not named therein, and required a reparation by means of a duel. He (M. Grousset) had accompanied his two seconds to Auteuil. On his side, Prince Pierre had the day before, January 9, sent a challenge to M. Rochefort, editor of the *Marseillaise*, on account of an article bearing the signature of "Lavigne," and wherein he was insulted. Whilst M. Paschal Grousset waited outside in the street with another person, whom he said he had met on the way and taken with him, MM. Noir and de Fonvielle were ushered into the Prince's presence. A few moments afterwards M. Victor Noir came staggering out of the house and sank on the flag-stones. Soon after M. de Fonvielle rushed out bareheaded, brandishing in his right hand a six-barrelled revolver, and shouting "Murder!" M. Noir was immediately carried into a neighboring apothecary's shop, where he breathed his last without being able to utter a single word. He had received a gunshot wound in the region of the heart, and the injury had caused a hemorrhage, producing almost instant death. The overcoat of M. de Fonvielle also bore the marks of a shot. What had taken place inside the Prince's house? What had been the circumstances of the scene which had just terminated so disastrously? Two versions are in presence, that of M. de Fonvielle and that of the Prince.

SPAIN.

The Montpensier-Bourbon Duel—Feeling in Madrid.

A Madrid letter of March 21, published in Paris, says:—

The excitement caused by the death of Prince Henry de Bourbon is beginning to calm down, and the public are awaiting the result of the judicial inquiry now going on before the examining judge of Getafe. There is every reason to believe that no criminal prosecution will be instituted against the Duke of Montpensier, and that the authorities will seek for a means of stifling the affair without acting in too open defiance of the law. As for the political consequences which I have already pointed out they still exist; there is great irritation against the Duke among the republicans, and an increasing crowd of visitors at his residence. A journal makes the following pertinent reflections:—"The revolutionary leaders go about crying out in every tone, 'Down with the Bourbons,' and yet the candidates of each of the parties belong to that family. The Carlists have Don Carlos; the moderates, Prince Alphonso; the progressists, the Duke of Montpensier; and even the republicans had admitted into their ranks a Bourbon, the unfortunate Prince Henry. The Spaniards may therefore well cry out, 'Down with the Bourbons.'"

Prince Henri de Bourbon's Funeral—Scene at the Place of Death and Near the Church—The Procession—Tone of the Populace.

Madrid (March 16) Correspondence of London Times.

The funeral of Don Enrique de Bourbon was solemnized yesterday. It was attended by none of the prominent men of the day, nor by any military display; yet it was witnessed by a greater number of people than any funeral I have ever seen in Spain. The route through which the procession had to pass—namely, Calle Atocha, Plaza Major, and Calle Toledo—through the gate and over the famous old bridge of the same name to the Sacramental of San Isidro—was lined with dense crowds, who, to their credit be it said, behaved in the most orderly manner, quite contrary to the evil forebodings of many. With the exception of the memorable 29th of September, 1868, I have never seen the Puerta del Sol so packed. There had been some fears of a disturbance, or, at any rate, an anti-Montpensier demonstration, owing to anonymous placards appearing on Monday night on the walls, merely announcing, "The funeral of the victim of his love of liberty and of the national independence will take place tomorrow at 1 o'clock."

On the door of the house of the deceased there appeared a placard which read thus:—"Here lived a Bourbon, the only loyal one of his race, who for speaking the truth died on the field of honor. R. I. P." The funeral was perfectly non-political. It was at the expense and conduct of the Masonic lodges of Madrid, Don Enrique having been an advanced member. The line was opened by thirty policemen or "agents of public order" as they are called here. These had no weapons of any kind visible, but each carried a loaded revolver in his pocket and a sword under his great coat, as an incident which occurred at the cemetery gate subsequently proved. Two hundred *hacheres—i. e.*, pauper men and boys—followed with lighted candles; then a band of music and twenty more policemen. Next came the hearse belonging to the Cemetery of San Isidre, for your readers must know that here the hearses belong to the cemeteries, and not to the undertakers. It had glass sides and top, so that the coffin could be plainly seen. It was drawn by six black horses, and preceded by two of the Alcaldes of the Barrier. The coffin was of bronze, and said to be an exact copy of that in which Enrique's bitterest enemy, Narvaez, was buried. On the coffin were placed the sword, general's hat, and sash of the deceased, his Cross of Carlos III, and various Masonic emblems. It was said that when the clergy went to the house with the intention to join in the funeral ceremonies they were so horrified at these Masonic emblems and other signs of the "craft" about the room that they took away every emblem of the Church, and refused to accompany the body. One worthy *cura*, however, Senor Pullido, volunteered to perform the last rites, and accompanied the procession, walking arm-in-arm with the Duke of Sesa and Lieutenant Gudi, two relatives of the deceased, immediately behind the hearse. The *cintas* (long black ribbons attached to the coffin) were borne by four leading Freemasons. Some few republican Deputies, 500 or 600 members of the Masonic lodges, walking six abreast, followed; then another band of music, 1500 to 2000 citizens, and about twenty carriages closed the procession. As the body left the house the bands played a funeral march, when they changed to the "Marseillaise" on entering the Puerta del Sol, and recognizing Don Nicolas Maria Rivero, the present Minister of the Interior, in the balcony of the Principal. Loud clapping of hands from the assembled thousands greeted the tune. A few cries of "*Muera Montpensier!*" ("Death to Montpensier!") caused a commotion in the crowd, and they began to run; but the police and the better disposed people quickly restored order.

ITALY.

Murder of a General in his Room—Parliamentary Progress.

A telegram from Florence of the 20th of March furnishes the following reports:—

In the Chamber of Depuiles yesterday M. Biancheri took the chair. M. Farini announcing the assassination of General Escoffier, he interpellated the Ministry on the point, in order that the country might know that the murder in question had not originated in political motives. M. Lanza replied that the murderer, whose name is Cattaneo, had killed the General in his room; that officer had obtained the nomination of the inspector of police in question to another place of residence, and the latter, being greatly annoyed at the change, had applied to the Ministry to get the appointment cancelled, but without success; he then took revenge on the General. M. Lanza terminated by expressing deep regret at the loss of that superior officer, who had rendered great services to the country.

ROME.

The Health of the Pope.

The Paris *Figaro* says:—

An important fact has been communicated to us in a letter from Rome. It has frequently been stated since Pius IX has occupied the Papal throne that his health was failing, but hitherto the statements have been unfounded. We must now, however, give the fact as certain. The health of Pius IX is declining. A foreign prelate, who was recently received in a private audience by the Sovereign Pontiff, was quite shocked by his appearance. "Alas!" exclaimed the prelate, "the proverb then is true, '*Non vide bis annos Petri*,,' alluding to the Roman saying that no sovereign pontiff can reign longer than St. Peter, who occupied the pontifical chair during twenty-five years. Pius IX is now in the twenty-fourth year of his primacy.

A RELIGIOUS RASCAL.

A Hasty Marriage and What Came of It—Another Precious "Lamb."

The Springfield (Mo.) *Leader* of a late date has the following narrative:—

Briefly as possible we will narrate a piece of rascality committed in this city by a minister of the M. E. Church.

On the corner of Walnut and South streets is a bakery and eating-house, kept by Mr. Sturn. In his employ was a respectable widow lady, whose name we will not mention out of delicacy for her. During the session of the Conference of the Northern Methodist Church, one of the preachers, under the name of Neal, was in the habit of going to Sturn's for oysters, where he made the acquaintance of Mrs. M. He used every art to insinuate himself into her good graces.

He was not put off with "nay;" every fresh rebuff seemed to awaken his determination more, and give a brighter glow to the eternal affection which he swore to her. They were married by Rev. Kirk Baxter in the presence of several witnesses. Two days of uninterrupted and blissful happiness passed over their heads—without a cloud to darken or a ripple to break the even tenor of their new-born affection. On Friday morning, Mr. O'Neal, the happy groom, said he had some articles of linen up in the city which he wished washed, and promising to return with them in a few minutes, left his young bride, with a warm kiss of love nestling on his hypocritical lip. Minutes grew into hours, hours lengthened into half days, and she became anxious and impatient; concluded to go in search for him, fearing that, as a stranger, some one had decoyed him into a trap, set for unwary feet. She walked up South street, and discovered the truant on the corner conversing with a friend; passed him smilingly, went to the Post Office, returned, and found him in the same spot, with carpet-bag in hand. She passed on home, and shortly after he followed. Met her "hubby" at the door, and upbraided him playfully about the length of his "minutes." He appeared greatly agitated—his eyes red and filled with tears. She asked "what's the matter—are you drunk?" He replied, "I want to talk to you privately; let's go up stairs." After going up into their room he commenced raving, profaning, and weeping; handed her three letters, "which," he said, "will explain all." She commenced reading them, and the "more she read the more her wonder grew." They were from his wife, addressed to her husband. It was then her time to weep; she did so copiously. She asked why he had deceived her, a poor, helpless, friendless woman? He said the Devil entered and prompted him. He then revealed the whole depth of his villainy to her; said he was a married man, a preacher of the M. E. Church, and had been here attending the conference. His name was not O'Neal, as he had represented, but the Rev. J. W. Ogle. He had a wife and family, who were visiting their relatives in Carlisle, Ill., and had lived with him at Ash Grove until recently. After confessing all these things, he asked her to go with him; if she would, he was willing to take her to some place where they were not known, change his name, and live with her as man and wife forever. She refused. He remained in the city that night and the next morning started on foot, it is supposed, for Arkansas.

THE NEW LADY LECTURER.

Miss Edgarton Thinks Women Need Other Things More Than the Ballot.

Miss Lillian S. Edgarton, *debutante* No. 3, made her appearance in New York last evening, at Cooper Institute. The young lady is tall, of graceful figure, fair hair, bright eyes, and regular features. She appeared upon the stage strikingly but tastefully attired. Mr. Greeley, in introducing her, said:—"There has been a good deal of discussion on woman's sphere and her work, and much of it seems to me unprofitable. Her work is what she can do usefully and well, and must be determined by trial." Miss Edgarton began the reading of her essay in a resonant contralto tone, with well-modulated inflections, and striking dramatic gesticulations.

Woman is coming, she said, but not in the way asserted by the ladies of the suffrage ranks. Those who have little confidence in woman's self-helping ability, and who look upon Government as the source of illimitable benevolence, commit three grand mistakes: First, they underrate woman's power and possibilities; second, they would purify politics by increasing the number without improving the quality of the voters; third, they expect from woman legislation what it might not accomplish.

Women will never get the ballot until the majority want it. If they would gain moral and intellectual power, they themselves must strike the blow. To be consistent in their appeals, the women should insist on the moral and intellectual voting qualifications. If it is desired to purify politics, there is no other way to do it than to improve the voters. It takes a John Morrissey constituency to send a John Morrissey to Congress. Women are the moral educators of the race. She controverted Mr. Beecher's assertion that universal suffrage is safe if followed by education. She thought that education should come first. "If we ever vote," said Miss Lillian earnestly, "let us exercise the privilege as a reserve power." She described a "party man" as one of strong likes and dislikes, who is capable of hero worship. Women possess all those elements which make the party man in a tenfold degree greater than the man. She believed that the average man is as good as the average woman. If Patrick sells his vote for a glass of whisky, Bridget might do the same for love of a bright purple bonnet with blue strings. She emphatically advocated educated suffrage. In view of a career of women lobbyists and woman repeaters in New Jersey, it was not unsafe to take it for granted that what corrupts man corrupts woman. She hoped that the trial would never occur. Woman in politics would be subject to the bribery of her feelings. She is superior to man in the intensity of her affectional nature. The suffragists declare that women must hold office. As every boy is trained to anticipate becoming a judge or President, so every girl will be trained to like possibilities. Home, with all its hallowed associations, already too much neglected, will be made almost unendurable. The suffrage leaders claim that universal suffrage will give woman greater self-respect and freedom. If they are now slaves to fashion, they will then be greater slaves to the party. Woman must first acquire independence of thought, and then exert it; and if she lacks this in entering the political arena, she cannot get it there. She thought that privileges of the sex were all sufficient, and deprecated the expression of women of unauthorized and unkind expressions of opinion regarding other women. Legislation which was unjust to women is fast disappearing. All that should be asked is domestic and social equality, with the abolition of a few disabilities in law. With equal education woman herself would solve every problem.

Referring to the idea of the suffrage people that the ballot would be the grand panacea for every evil, she said that they would never be fit for that ballot while they maintained this golden dream. They should want the ballot, if at all, only when they will be prepared for it. They should all bear in mind that they were to be the framers and formers of character, the arbiters of society, the moral lawgivers of the race, and if never queens on political thrones, vexed with party strife, fretted and disappointed with the rivalry of politicians, or perhaps disgraced and dishonored by party intrigue, they would still be queens on domestic and social thrones, with little fear of insurrection among their subjects or of banishment from their dominions. She concluded by predicting the triumphant close of woman's struggles towards self-help.

The audience was large and quite sympathetic. The Woman's Parliament was represented on the platform by Mrs. Croly, Mrs. Blake, and M'me Demorest and husband. A sprinkling of woman suffrage believers was observable in the audience. So much incensed did one of these become with Miss Edgarton's ideas of the ballot, that she walked out, remarking that "she wasn't going to stay there any longer to listen to such stuff."

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 2—11·30 A. M.—Consols, 93⅝ for both money and account. American securities quiet; U. S. five-twenties of 1862, 91⅛; of 1865, old, 90⅝; of 1867, 89⅞; 10-40s, 87⅜. American stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 21¼; Illinois Central, 114⅜; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, April 2—11·30 A. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 10⅝d.; middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

LONDON, April 2.—Calcutta Linseed quiet and steady. Refined petroleum dull. Linseed Oil, £32 5s. Turpentine, prime at 30s. 6d.@31s.

BREMEN, April 2.—Petroleum closed active last night.

HAMBURG, April 2.—Petroleum closed flat last night at 15 marc bancos 4 schillings.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 2—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for both money and account. United States five-twenties of 1862, 91⅜; of 1865, old, 90⅜; of 1867, 89⅞; 10-40s, 87⅜. Erie Railroad, 21; Illinois Central, 114⅜; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, April 2—1 P. M.—Cotton closes steady; middling uplands, 10⅝d.; middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales have been 12 000 bales, including 3000 bales for speculation and export. Pork firm at 95s. 6d. Lard flat.

PARIS, April 2.—The Bourse opened dull; Rentes, 75f. 75c.

ANTWERP, April 2.—Petroleum opened flat and unchanged.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Stocks dull. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 111¾. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 110; do. 1864, do., 108⅜; do. 1865, do., 109⅜; do. do. new, 107⅜; do. 1867, 108⅜; do. 1868, 109; 10-40s, 106; Virginia 6s, new, 68; Missouri 6s, 91⅜; Canton Co., 65; Cumberland preferred, 31⅛; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 91⅞; Erie, 25; Reading, 97⅛; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 119¾; Michigan Southern, 87⅛; Illinois Central, 140; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99; Chicago and Rock Island, 119⅜; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 193; Western Union Telegraph, 81⅞.

Cotton Market.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 2.—Cotton flat; good ordinary, 17⅝@18. Sales to-day, 260 bales; receipts, 760; exports coastwise, 489; stock on hand, 31,482; receipts of the week, 4714; exports to Great Britain, 1483; to the continent, 1430; coastwise, 2051; sales, 1180 bales.

—A resident of Kentucky is 115 years old. He is an orphan.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A Calamity Huntingdon, Pa.

Two Men Drowned.

A Letter from Jefferson Davis.

Denial of the Davis-Cameron Story.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE STATE.

Sad Calamity—Two Men Drowned.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 2.—A sad case of drowning occurred here this morning at 8 o'clock. Two men, named David Westbrook and John Hoffman, were coming down the Juniata river in a skiff, when it struck the Broad Top trestle-work and broke in two, precipitating the men into the river, which was very high from recent rains. The men tried to swim to the shore, calling piteously for help. A number of persons near heard their cries, and came to the shore and threw out planks in order to save them: but all attempts failed. Westbrook sank about one hundred feet from the shore, and Hoffman, who swam to within fifty feet of the shore, made an effort to take off his hat, when he also sank and was drowned. Hoffman leaves a wife and four children, and Westbrook a wife. The river was about six feet high, and a current running at the rate of eight miles an hour. The bodies were not seen after they sank.

PENN SYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—The Senate not in session.

House.

Among the bills favorably reported were the following:—

Senate bill preventing contagion in small-pox.

House bill for the abolition of capital punishment. This is reported exactly as prepared by Mr. Bovee.

House bill incorporating Helmmers' League, which was passed by request of Mr. Bunn.

Senate bill fixing the roads, etc., in Fairmount Park was reported with an amendment authorizing the commissioners to purchase so much of the Ridge road turnpike as lies between the Wissahickon creek and Dauphin street, also, so much of the Cresheim Turnpike as lies between Perkiomen Turnpike and the Wissahickon creek, with the privilege, also, to purchase not less than fifteen acres of land on the line of said Cresheim Turnpike for a concourse for Fairmount Park. Damages therefor shall be ascertained and agreed upon by negotiation or assessed by jury in the manner provided in respect to property taken within said park.

House bill appointing an inspector of machine-made bricks was reported negatively.

House bill repealing the Delinquent Tax bill of last week was reported with a negative recommendation from the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate bill authorizing two or more railroads to endorse the securities of other railroads was passed.

House supplement to the act opening Diamond street was reported favorably. This bill does not allow the street to be opened through the Odd-Fellows' Cemetery, unless the managers first give their consent.

House bill making it a penal offense to prohibit the sale of newspapers on public conveyances on account of their religious or political opinions was reported negatively.

Mr. Bunn moved to recommit the Diamond street bill to the committee. He said that when the first bill on this subject had been before the House he had opposed it for the reason that it destroyed to a great extent the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, and on his motion it had been voted down. Advantages was afterwards taken of his absence, and the bill had been reconsidered and passed. He was and always had been opposed to any bill that interfered with the Odd Fellows' or any other cemetery, and now asked the House to kill the supplement, which was accordingly done.

A difficulty arising from the usual reckless way of doing business here took place. A certain bill relative to the Pittsburg and Ormsby Railway was reported from the Passenger Railway Committee. Mr. Mooney called attention to the fact that it had never been before that committee. Finally, it appeared that the original bill had gone to the wrong committee, and was still in its hands. Meanwhile, a second bill, supposed to be a copy of the first, had been prepared and marked according to the usual system, and sent to the Clerk's desk. The extraordinary fact then became apparent that two bills exactly similar, and both bearing the marks of being originals, were in the House. The genuine bill was at length selected.

An attempt was made to report an act extending the limits of the borough of St. Clair, but Mr. Josephs objected, and the bill was defeated.

Mr. Hong reported favorably an act declaring Philadelphia to be the capital of the State in case Councils provide the necessary buildings, and so notify the Legislature.

Mr. Hong, incorporating the North Penn Market Company. Also, incorporating Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. Also, for an additional alderman in the Twenty-second ward. Also, curbing Sixth street north of Germantown road.

Mr. Albright, exempting the Mechanics' Hall in Nineteenth ward from taxation.

Mr. Dailey, incorporating the Public Trust Company.

Mr. Cloud, incorporating the Gold Hill and Silver Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. Leslie, incorporating the Market Bank of Philadelphia.

Mr. Josephs, giving advertisements in the *Legal Gazette* the same effect as those in the *Intelligencer*.

Mr. Elliott, an act repealing the Delinquent Tax bill of last week.

Mr. Elliot moved to suspend the orders and pass the bill. This required a two-thirds vote, and was not agreed to. Those voting in favor of suspending the rules were:—

Yeas—Messrs. Adaire, Albright, Ames, Armstrong, Bolleau, Bowman, Brown, Buffington, Craig, Dimmick, Elliott, Godshalk, Johnson of Crawford, Johnson of Philadelphia, Josephs, Keech, Keene, Kerr, Leonard, Leslie, Longnecker, McJunkin, McMahon, Miller of Allegheny, Miller of Philadelphia, Parsons, Reinoehl, Schnatterly, Schwartz, Scott, Stephens, Wheeler, White, Wiley, and Strang, Speaker.

Nays—Messrs. Beans, Brobst, Chamberlain, Church, Dailey, Fulton, Hill, Hong, Hursh, Keffer, Leidig, McCreary, Marshal, Myer, Porter, (Cambria), Porter, (York), Sedgewick, (Schuylkill), Smith, Snyder, Steele, (Armstrong), Stone. Yeas, 36, nays, 22.

So the question was determined in the negative.

Mr. Comly, incorporating the Pennsylvania Farmers' hay and straw Market.

Also, providing that when a majority of the property owners on any street shall agree to pave, the Commissioner of Highways shall award a contract to any competent person.

Mr. Josephs called up the *Legal Gazette* bill, which was passed.

Mr. Hong's bill prohibiting bone boiling establishments in the Twenty-second ward was passed.

Adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Steamboat Snagged.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—The steamer Thomas E. H. Allen, from Little Rock for this port, struck a log in Swan Lake yesterday, and sunk in four feet of water. She will be raised to-day.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Cotton firmer at 22½c. asked. Flour firmer, with an improved demand; Howard street superfine, $4·62½@5; do. extra, $5·12½@6; do. family, $6·25@7; City Mills superfine, $4·75@5·50; do. extra, $5·50@6; do. family, $6·75@8·75; Western superfine, $4·62½@5; do. extra, $5·12½@5·50; do. family, $6@6·75. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red, $1·29; Maryland, $1·35@1·45. Corn—receipts small and in fair demand; white, $1·03@1·05; yellow, $1·01@1·02. Oats steady at 56@58c. Rye dull at 95c.@$1. Provisions firm at yesterday's figures. Whisky—better feeling at 98c.@$1.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cameron-Davis Story—A Contradiction.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A letter received here recently from Jefferson Davis alludes to the statement made by Senator Cameron in the Senate, that when Davis withdrew Cameron had told him that a negro would succeed him. Mr. Davis says that Senator Cameron made no such statement to him at that or any other time; that he made no remarks at the time Mr. Davis retired other than the expression of his good wishes. He also states that he has expected Mr. Cameron, as a matter of duty to himself and to truth, to deny having made the statement in the Senate imputed to him by the newspapers. I have seen the letter from Mr. Davis, and quote its statements literally.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Grand Jury Presentment.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

This morning the Grand Jury for the March term made their final presentment. They have acted upon 342 bills, of which 249 were returned true bills and 93 were ignored.

They visited the public institutions and spoke of them in the same manner as preceding grand juries have for the last three years.

Upon a new matter the Grand Jury speak thus:—We desire to say that our attention was called by the District Attorney to a petition numerously signed by property owners and residents of South Broad street and vicinity, that they have long been tolerating, unjustly as they believe, a nuisance in the abandoned railroad tracks, unused turnouts, deep gutters between the tracks, much of the time filled with water, etc., as to make the street south of South street almost impassable. In visiting the place referred to we found the street in a very bad condition, and are free to say that the petitioners have just cause to complain. There is certainly great danger from business and pleasure travel of vehicles of any kind breaking down. Several instances of severe accidents occurring were related. We feel it a duty to report the very bad condition of the street and to recommend that the proper authorities give early attention to it.

In conclusion, we desire to refer to the number of bills ignored. We regret that in some cases it was not in our power to require the alderman to pay the costs, many bills presented to us were of such trivial character, and many so devoid of testimony; while again others were returned to the District Attorney and presented to us, where the plaintiff had stated he had no desire to prosecute the case further, and to this end would pay and satisfy all the expenses attendant upon the hearing before the alderman, understanding no return would be made, and dismissed the matter from his mind, when to his surprise he would find himself summoned before the Grand Jury. We believe that justice to the community demands the proper infliction of the penalty of the law where it has been violated, and no person should shrink from the proper discharge of his duty in bringing the offender before the proper tribunal.

[This may occasion a false idea among the magistrates, and in the community, and for this reason it may be proper to state that the right of committing magistrates to settle prosecutions brought before them is limited to simple cases of assault and battery, and misdemeanors, where the injury and damage of the party complaining is not charged to have been done with intent to commit a felony, or is not an infamous crime. The criminal procedure act, Purdon's Digest, 251, sect. 9, explains what proceedings in such cases are necessary.]

The Mercantile Library and the Sunday Question.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* John C. Granger vs. The Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Company, being an application on the part of the relator for a mandamus upon the respondents to compel them to keep the library open on Sunday, Mr. Briggs this morning filed the answer of the respondents. It will be remembered that the case was first brought before Judge Read at Nisi Prius, and was dismissed because the Common Pleas had jurisdiction in the matter. The answer filed by the respondents is substantially the same as was made before Judge Read, already published by us, with the following additional matter:—

"That on the 3d day of September, 1868, upon petition duly presented, your Honorable Court decreed that the charter of said company, as it then existed, be amended, *inter alia*, by striking therefrom these words:—

"'Section 6. That the company shall have full power, at any general meeting of the stockholders, to make such by-laws as may be deemed necessary for the better regulation of the company; provided such by-laws are not repugnant to nor inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this state or of the United States'

"And substituting in lieu thereof these words:—

"'Section 5. The Board of Directors shall have full power to make and alter such rules and by-laws as they may deem necessary for the well-being and due management of the affairs of the company: *Provided*, Such by-laws are not repugnant to nor inconsistent with this charter, or with the Constitution and laws of this States, or of the United States.'

"Wherefore your respondents are advised and believe, and so allege, that said amendment by striking out section 6 of the old charter and incorporating section 5 of the present in the text thereof, expressly took from the stockholders all legislative power touching the making of by-laws and rules for the government of the company, and conferred such power upon the said Board of Directors."

In view of these premises, the respondents prayed that the Court might discharge the rule at the costs of the relator.

Sentenced.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Pierce and Paxson.

Frank Quick, who was convicted of manslaughter in taking the life of Dennis Corkery on the night of January 13, was this morning sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for four years.

Libel for Wages.

United States District Court in Admiralty—Judge Cadwalader.

John Zoll, William Thomas, Charles Kelley, Frank Moro, and James Griffin vs. Angus W. Caun, Master of the bark Frank Lovitt.

This was a libel for wages and for discharge of the libellants as seamen on the British bark Frank Lovitt, lately arrived from Rotterdam. Their allegation was that they had only shipped for the trip from Rotterdam to Philadelphia, here to be paid off and discharged, and that the conduct of the Master was cruel and unofficerlike.

The defendant denied these averments, and corroborated the answer filed to the libel by M. J. Mitcheson, Esq., for the bark, by exhibiting to the Court the shipping articles, duly signed by all of the libellants, and attested by the British consuls at Rotterdam and Helvoetsluys, setting forth that they had shipped "on a voyage from Rotterdam to Philadelphia and back to a final port of discharge in the United Kingdom or continent of Europe." The answer also set forth that the whole controversy had been investigated, and decided against by the British Consul at this port. Libel dismissed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, April 2, 1870.

During the present week we regret to have to record the fact that several business houses of some note, and hitherto considered in good standing with the community, have been forced to suspend. The failures in question, however, we are glad to be able to note, are not heavy, nor will the losses sustained prove of a character to create any serious distrust of the mercantile credit of the city. These occurences are comparatively rare among us, considering the enormous amount of capital embarked in every branch of trade and industry, but this very fact tends to heighten the importance of failures in our city, which in others would pass almost unnoticed. Hence we are not surprised to find that lenders to-day are disposed to scrutinize with more than usual caution the standing and credit of all applicants for loans, and this fact adds to the difficulty of obtaining favors without ample indorsements. In other respects, however, the money market works with its accustomed ease, and is abundantly supplied. Call loans, as a natural consequence, are again getting into greater favor with all classes of lenders. Former rates continue unchanged.

Gold is dull and steady, ranging between 111¼ and 111⅝.

Government bonds are comparatively quiet but steady at last night's closing quotations.

At the Stock Board the amount of business transacted was very light, but yesterday's closing figures were pretty well maintained. Sales of State 6s, third series, at 117½. City 6s are without change. Sales of the new issue at 102⅜. There was some inquiry for Lehigh gold loan; sales at 89.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$700 Pa 6s 3 se.....	107⅛	4 sh Cam & Am ls.	117
$600 City 6s, New.	102½	43 sh Penna R. ls.	56⅞
$2000 Leh V R n bds reg.	96⅛	15 do.	56¼
$1000 Leh gold L....	89	50 sh Lit Sch R....	41¾
$4000 do....b5.ls.	89	2 sh Leh V. d bill.	54¾
$1000 Read 6s, 44-80.	99	9 do...d bill.	54¾
4 sh Mech Bank..	32	100 sh Cata Prf.....	36⅛

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113⅛@114; do., 1862, 110@110¼; do. 1864, 108⅞@109¼; do. 1865, 109@109⅜; do. 1865, new, 107⅝@107⅞; do. 1867, do. 108⅜@108½; do. 1868, do., 108⅜@109; 10-40s, 106@106¼; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 112@112½; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 111⅛@111¾; Silver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, $840@850; Central Pacific R. R., $920@930; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, $730@740.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113⅛@114; 5-20s of 1862, 110@110⅛; do., 1864, 108⅞@109⅛; do., 1865, 109@109⅜; do., July, 1865, 107⅝@107⅞; do. do., 1867, 108⅜@108¾; 1868, 108⅜@109; do., 10-40s, 106@106¼; Cur. 6s, 112@112½. Gold, 111⅛.

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111⅛	10·20 A. M.	111⅛
10·10 "	111⅛	10·46 "	111⅛

THE U. S. MINT—BULLION DEPOSITS AND COINAGE.—The following is an official statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of March:—

	Value.
Gold deposits	$156,568·75
Silver deposits and purchases	129,788·01
Total deposits	$286,156·86

COINAGE EXECUTED.

GOLD. Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Fine Bars	....	$14,972·68
Total	....	$14,972·68
SILVER.		
Dollars	81,950	$81,950·00
Half-dollars	54,750	27,375·00
Quarter Dollars	60,150	15,037·50
Dimes	354,150	35,415·00
Half Dimes	290,150	14,507·50
Three-cent Pieces	150	4·50
Fine Bars	....	24,205·45
Total	841,300	$198,494·95
NICKEL.		
Five-cent Pieces	470,000	$23,500·00
Three-cent Pieces	450,000	$13,500·00
Total	920,000	$37,000·00
RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage	....	$39,178·13
Silver Coinage	841,300	174,289·50
Base Coinage	920,000	37,000·00
Total No. of Pieces	1,761,300	$250,467·63

Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, April 1, 1870. JAMES POLLOCK, Director.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 2.—Cloverseed continues in good demand, and fully 600 bushels sold at $8·75 for good up to $9·28 for choice, an advance. Timothy is firm at $6@6·25. Flaxseed cannot be quoted over $2·25.

Bark—No. 1 Quercitron is offered at $27 per ton, without finding buyers.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour market, there being very little demand, except from the home consumers, who purchased 400@500 barrels, in lots, at $4·37½@4·50 for superfine; $4·62½@4·75 for extras; $5@5·75 for low grade and choice Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $5@5·50 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $5·25@6 for Ohio and Indiana do. do.; and $6·25@7·50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $4·50@4·62½ per barrel.

The Wheat market is quiet, there being no demand except for prime lots, which are scarce and command full prices. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania red at $1·23@1·25. Rye is held at 91@93c. for Western, and 500 bushels Pennsylvania at $1. Corn is in steady request and firm at the recent advance. Sales of 3800 bushels yellow in the cars and from store at $1·01@1·03. Oats are scarce and firm; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 57@60c.

Whisky is steady, with sales of wood and iron-bound at $1·01@1·02.

—A Boston paper publishes a column on Leigh Hunt. It does not mention General Grant, although he once turned his columns on a Lee hunt, and brought down the game.

—The New Orleans *Times* says

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE LITERATURE OF THE GALLOWS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

There was a time when the last dying speeches and confessions of homicides and of highwaymen were composed to order by the garreteers of Grub street, and were hawked about the alleys of London for a penny. The gentleman who was awaiting the expiatory hemp had better business on hand than rhetoric and penitence; for, like Mr. Jonathan Wild, he might be drinking punch with the chaplain; and he was not unlikely to advance to his fate with a large nosegay in his button-hole, and with a free and easy swagger which won the admiration of all beholders. But executions, considered merely as exhibitions, have, in our time, greatly degenerated. Our system affords to the wretches who suffer under it but a limited chance of dramatic display. It's but ill playing game to a sheriff's posse in a jail-yard; it cannot be very exhilarating to hold long palavers with the newspaper reporters; and the "spiritual adviser," good man, is, no doubt, often considered a portentous bore. But one thing, if supplied with pen and ink and paper, the moribund prisoner can do—he can write letters with a reasonable assurance that they will find their way into the public journals, and achieve for him a surviving notoriety, however short.

We have, in our time, read hundreds of these valedictory epistles; but we admit that we have never read anything more curious than his last letter sent to his father, mother, brothers and sisters, by Nicklas, who was executed at Little Valley, N. Y., on the 18th of March. This production is, indeed, a most singular mixture of pathos and profanity; there is not wanting the usual and conventional expressions of a spiritual comfort and certainty, which good men have wrestled for years to achieve, and wrestled in vain; while every now and then breaks out the savage instinct of a beast howling for a revenge of which he has been thwarted. "Oh, dearest mother," writes Nicklas in one sentence, "my heart is full of pain and sorrow these lonely hours of approaching death." This is promising; but the promise is broken in the very next lines. "But it is not," the prisoner hurries to add, "it is not Sheriff Cooper that is going to take my life; it is ——, the miserable hound of a murderer, dirty thief, and scandal of humanity, and pretends to be a Christian man. If he don't go to —— there will not anybody, the murderer and lying dog!" Instantly follows:—"Oh, dear mother, don't cry. Don't put no sorrow in your heart for your poor lost son, for he will soon meet the angels in heaven, and be saved for ever." We pause to ask all theologians, whether they be dogmatic or mystic, and whatever may be the views which they hold of a future state of existence, what they consider to be the precise value of the faith in his own triumphant salvation entertained by this unhappy man? At best, it seems to be only the coarse, material faith of the barbarian who promises himself in the next world a succession of endless and intensified physical enjoyments—a faith quite compatible with every unholy and unclean passion which can defile the human heart—a faith which does not comprehend even the simplest elements of the Christian scheme. Here is a man going out of the world, denouncing a fellow creature as "a miserable hound" and "a dirty dog," and in the same breath declaring that "he will soon meet the angels in Heaven, and be saved forever." If it were not so serious, it would be a little humorous; as it is, the comedy is rather grim. We do not say that it brings the most inspiring and the dearest of our convictions into disrepute; but we do say emphatically that it insults them by a low parody of familiar but revered formulas, and by the presumption that such convictions are compatible with the most ignoble appetites. "I have saved my soul," writes Theodore Nicklas. No doubt, no fear; none of those lingering distrusts which might disturb the ultimate moments of the best. "I go," he continues, "to a world of everlasting happiness. * * * But I want this put in the papers, that all the people may know that —— is a dirty thief. * * * I shall have to leave this world of sorrow and go into everlasting happinass. * * * God will soon take —— out of this world, the dirty dog." But we are sick of these citations. If there be blasphemy in them, it is not ours. If there be in them a dreadful debasement of human nature, the fault may be attributed to the society which failed to make this man something better. But if there be in them, instead of well-grounded religious faith and rational religious ideas, instead of the humility which befits a Christian and the forgiveness of injuries, without which a Christian cannot be, instead of all these, only heathenish notions and vague impressions, and a faith lower than the lowest skepticism—whose fault is it? What guides led Nicklas into this miry ditch of moral suffocation?

Whoever they were, we are not writing to censure them, and much less are we inclined to sneer at them. The law having advised a culprit at bar to make his peace with God, the work of the unfortunate clergyman commences. And what a work he is expected in a few short weeks to do! He is to make clean a soul begrimed by the vices of a lifetime, and full of leprosies acquired and congenital. He is to cause this blind man to see, this deaf man to hear, these lips upon which curses are native to utter fervent and humble and effectual prayers. What wonder if, when these miracles are demanded of him, the man of God shrinks appalled from labors which would have appalled the heathen Hercules, if other than physical tasks had been assigned him. What wonder if "the spiritual adviser" resorts to conventionalities; and when there is no other hope trusts to Heaven for mercy, and, so far as this world is concerned, takes refuge in stereotyped forms.

SHIPS IN DISTRESS.

From the N. Y. Times.

Some recent incidents which have occurred at sea are far too important to the travelling portion of the public to be passed over without reflection. If captains employed on well-known lines have lost all sense of humanity, and deliberately made up their minds never to go an inch out of their way to help a ship in distress, the sooner we know it the better. We shall then be the better able to calculate the risks of going to sea at a time when every consideration is sacrificed for the sake of making a quick passage, or of leaving some rival steamer "in the lurch." The British commercial marine is rapidly gaining a notoriety which true seamen of any country would be the very last to covet, and there are many signs that the evil is likely to increase rather han diminish.

It was stated a week or two ago that while the disabled steamship Samaria was endeavoring to make her way back to port she met the Manhattan, belonging to the Williams and Guion line, now carrying the mails from this country to England. The Samaria hoisted the usual signals of distress, and did all in her power to attract the attention of the Manhattan. The latter steamer paid not the least attention to this appeal, but passed on as rapidly as she could—quite indifferent as to the fate of the Samaria.

This statement was at once contradicted by the captain of the Manhattan and by two or three passengers; but it is now fully corroborated by the narrative of the cabin passengers of the Samaria. It seems to us that their evidence is conclusive as against the evidence hitherto brought forward on the other side. They allege distinctly that the Samaria exhibited the regular signals of the commercial code, intimating, "I wish to communicate," "engines disabled," and that the maintopgallant sail was lowered—a well-known signal of distress all the world over. The Manhattan answered these signals by setting her ensign, but declined to render any assistance. Guns were fired from the Samaria, and two sailing vessels, at a greater distance from the steamer than the Manhattan, bore down for her—so that it is most improbable that the guns were not heard, or the signals not seen, on board the Manhattan.

It is impossible that a case of this kind can be permitted to rest here. If the captain of the Manhattan cannot clear himself, we do not see how any respectable company can continue to place confidence in him. Conduct of the kind ascribed to him must not be tolerated on the high seas. We are all deploring the disappearance of the City of Boston, and it is quite impossible to avoid the suspicion that she, too, may have been seen in distress, and barbarously left to perish by some captain who cared for nothing but making a quick voyage. It is to reassure the public mind on this point that an inquiry ought to be held into the charges brought by the passengers and crew of the Samaria against the Manhattan. The authorities in England are bound to let us know the whole truth of the matter, and that without delay.

Contrast the behavior of one British captain to another with that of an American captain towards the British mail steamer Venezuela. This vessel met with an accident which makes us marvel that she remained afloat a single hour afterward, but being skilfully and gallantly commanded she was kept above water for some time. In the midst of her distress the American steamship Camilla, from Palermo for New York, came in sight. Her captain did not run away as fast as he could when he was appealed to for assistance. To be sure he was not in command of a rival steamer trying to carry the mails at a decent rate of speed, but still he might have found an excuse for refusing help, for the weather was extremely boisterous. Instead of adopting this inhuman course, he took the passengers of the Venezuela on board, and brought them to New York in safety. The captain and crew of the British steamship declared they would stand by their vessel to the last—and there is too much reason to fear that they have lost their lives by so doing. They were brave and faithful men, and if they have perished their fate will awaken sympathy and regret wherever the story of it is heard.

We are approaching the season of the year when many thousands of Americans travel in foreign steamships. It is of great consequence that we should understand whether the policy is henceforth to be adopted of passing unheeded vessels in distress. If so, it will not be of much use for any ship in peril to keep in the beaten track. We prefer to hope that the cases we have recently heard of are only exceptions, and will be regarded rather in the light of a warning than an example by the great body of seafaring men.

ARE WE INGRATES?

From the N. Y. World.

General Sherman's letter in regard to Mr. Logan's bill compares the moneys which he received at the time he was commanding Mr. Logan, and a hundred thousand other better and worse men, with the salary of the Duke of Wellington's secretary. Thence General Sherman infers the ingratitude of republics.

The inference is illegitimate. Has General Sherman forgotten the tokens of the nation's gratitude to Grant? Are houses in all the chief cities of the republic nothing? Are horses without number nothing? Are a wilderness of honorary saddles and an infinitude of gratuitous boots, are free rides and free dinners, are perpetual cigars not to be reckoned, that we should be twitted with neglecting our benefactor and turning our superannuated Belisariuses out to beg?

But perhaps we may find it in our minds to forgive General Sherman, seeing that he lives in Washington and not in New York. Certainly there is no other city in the world where the pecuniary rewards of public service are so numerous and so rich as here under the sway of universal suffrage. Take Tweed. When that great man first offered himself for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens he was deep in debt. Notwithstanding this drawback and the further fact that the direct income of the places which he has filled is barely sufficient for a comfortable maintenance, Mr. Tweed relied upon the generosity and right feeling of his fellow-citizens to make good to him the losses which he sustained by devoting himself to their service instead of his private emolument. He scorned to count the cost when the commonwealth demanded his devotion. The event has proved that he has not trusted in vain.

Mr. Tweed's native modesty shrinks from blazoning abroad the exact extent of his present wealth, or the exact means by which it was acquired. His sensitive soul revolts even at the partial publicity of the income list. We are tossed upon the boundless ocean of conjecture. But we do know from his own reluctant lips that this public servant, who entered the public service a bankrupt, has become, by an entire abandonment of himself to the public good, "one of the largest taxpayers in New York." His influence is coextensive with his cash. The docile Legislature sits at his feet, as Saul at the feet of Gamaliel, and waits, in reverent inactivity, for his signal before proceeding to action.

"Turned by his nod the stream of honor flows;
His smile alone security bestows."

Are we to ignore so shining an example of the gratitude of republics? Does not Mr. Tweed's palace in town, Mr. Tweed's villa in the country, Mr. Tweed's sumptuous stables, and Mr. Tweed's numerous stud, as plainly show forth the gratitude of New York to its Tweed as does Blenheim the gratitude of England to Marlborough, or Strathfieldsaye to Wellington?

It is true that these substantial tributes to the virtues and genius of Mr. Tweed were not made over to him with the formal pomp with which British honors were paid to British benefactors. But it is incontestable that they were equally derived from his constituency. The exact manner of the operation we cannot in all cases know. We only know that Mr. Tweed's strictly official remuneration is absurdly inadequate for the maintenance of Mr. Tweed's personal glories. We are left to imagine how grateful constituents, overcome by their feelings, falling upon the neck of Tweed, surreptitiously insert checks for vast amounts in his waistcoat pockets. We are driven to hypothecate deputations of the taxpayers of New York waiting upon Mr. Tweed with the title-deeds of mansions and pedigrees of horses, and the shrinking violet Tweed begging them to pardon his rosy blushes, and for his sake to forbear making public mention of their act. Upon no other supposition is it possible to account for the rapid and astonishing growth of Tweed.

There is another pretended explanation of the phenomenon of Tweed, but we mention it only to spurn it with horror and disgust. It is that Mr. Tweed has prostituted his public employments to his private ends. In fact, some envious persons have gone so far as to say that Mr. Tweed has, by various more or less circuitous processes, swindled the city which his political eminence in it disgraces out of the whole of his fortune. In confutation of such sneers, it is only necessary to point out that Mr. Tweed's course has met the unqualified approval of his constituency, to which alone he is responsible. He has been chosen and chosen again to every one of the comparatively humble public functions to which he has aspired. We are asked to accept the incredible assumption that the voters and tax-payers of the city of New York are so stupidly vicious that they insist upon renewing the reposal of betrayed trusts, and granting office to a man whose whole incumbency of it has been spent in the successful effort of devising new modes for swindling them.

No! Mr. Tweed's wealth is honorable wealth, and it proves that republics are not ungrateful. When foreign royalists point us to the Wellingtons and the Marlboroughs on whom

"Lavish honor showered all her stars,
And affluent fortune emptied all her horn,"

with the stale old sneer, we can hereafter briefly confute them by proudly pointing to our Tweed.

THE REPUBLICANS OF DELAWARE JUSTIFIED.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial.

The Republicans of Delaware have in the present situation of affairs a new proof of that which none of them should ever dare to doubt—namely, that a just principle, earnestly advocated, is sure to triumph.

When the Republican Convention of this State, at Dover, in April, 1868, adopted a resolution calling for the amendment of the National Constitution, by such measure as would "secure impartial suffrage throughout the republic," it was a step boldly and resolutely taken, in advance of the general progress not only of the people at large but even of the Republican party. It was a step of no ordinary character for a "border State" to take. In so radical a proposition we were almost alone, with Maryland. Even Massachusetts, at her convention of that year, sat under the conservative influence of men like Richard Henry Dana, Jr., and gave no word of endorsement to the demand which had been made for a constitutional amendment. Worse still, at the National Convention at Chicago the platform framed placed its heel, as if purposely, upon all such propositions, and declared, with an inconsistent absurdity that stamped the name of political unfaithfulness on its face, that while the guarantee of suffrage must be maintained in the lately rebellious States, in those that were loyal, the question "belonged" to the people of each, separately. The representative of Delaware on the committee that framed this resolution (Hon. N. B. Smithers) raised no voice against this most scandalous departure from the broad ground of principle, and the action of our State stood, in the presence of the National Convention, as though rebuked and silenced.

But, as we have already said, there can be no permanent repression to the cause of justice. The work commenced in Delaware scarcely paused by this untimely interruption. When Congress met, its first care was to frame and propose just such an amendment as the "Third Dover Resolution" had plead for, securing impartial suffrage everywhere in the nation. Late in the session it was passed by both houses, with the requisite two-thirds majority, and when the President came to deliver his brief but most comprehensive inaugural address, he entertained the hope and expressed the desire that the suffrage question might now be settled, forever, on the basis of justice, by the ratification of the proposed amendment.

Thus was the movement made national, and placed first by Congress, and then by the Executive Department of the Government, within the scope of the declared purposes of the Republican party. The radical action of Delaware was not only sanctioned but adopted, and written on the banners under which three millions of American voters marched. The seed sown by our Delaware Convention had sprung so soon, in spite of the unfriendly storms of Chicago, into so great a tree that the whole party were willing to come beneath its branches. This, we say again, not because of Delaware's influence as a State, but because the position we took was the true one. We had stripped the political situation of that time, and dared to speak of it as it really was. Our "Third Resolution" was the truth boldly spoken, and hence it has triumphed.

In the light of to-day, with this great measure of enfranchisement approved by thirty States of the Union, we have taken the occasion to thus rejoice. Not only Congress and the President, but every Republican Commonwealth, has joined in approval of the amendment. Never were any set of men more fully justified by time and the progress of great events than the Republicans of Delaware. They took the field first; *they never left it;* they find now their early plan of action, then denounced as rash and premature, not only adopted by their party, and not only accomplished as a fact, but written forever on the broad page of the republic's Constitution, and regarded by a great nation with pride and joyful approval. Thus does the goodness of God sanction and crown with success the effort in behalf of Justice and Truth, no matter from what source it comes.

THE REBEL RAID BILL.

From the Harrisburg Topic.

The bill commonly known throughout the State as the "Rebel Raid"—an appropriate name—was killed in the House. Only sixteen men could be induced to cast their votes for the measure, and the seventy-three who voted against it did so because they believed the almost universal feeling of the people was decidedly against it. The bill is dead, we hope, beyond resurrection, and it is well. If it had passed the House it ought to have been defeated in the Senate. And if it had passed both houses it would have put the Executive to the painful necessity of vetoing it. There is nothing like putting down a Rebel raid on its first appearance. It discourages further efforts, and gives the people some assurance that they will not again be placed on the anxious stool nervously waiting to see themselves robbed.

The bill was radically wrong. It paid certain individuals for personal losses at the hands of a public enemy, while millions who lost more than these people on the border were to be left in the cold, with scarcely a word of sympathy. We say there were millions of good and loyal men and women in this nation—and thousands in Pennsylvania—who suffered far more than our fellow-citizens along the southern borders. They were fathers and mothers, and sisters and brothers, and sons and daughters, whose tears of grief for the losses of those near and dear to them on the sunny but bloody battle-fields of the South and in the filthy prison pens of a barbarous and inhuman enemy, have been allowed quietly to trickle down the cheeks of living, agonizing lovers of their country, whose only consolation is that all they had, all they loved most dearly, all that was given them by a good God for companionship, support and sympathy, they sacrificed for their own great nation. The losses on the border are paltry, mean and ridiculously insignificant compared to these heart-losses which can never, never, never be repaired. What is the loss of a horse to the loss of a human life? What is the loss of a hen-coop to the loss of a brother? What is the burning of a house to the killing of a father? How ridiculous these border claims appear when you compare them to the souls of gallant men gone to eternity in protecting and defending these people's habitations and personal property! When we review the question in the true aspect in which it should present itself, we feel certain that the sensible people on our Southern borders will themselves indignantly repudiate the idea of claiming indemnity from the people of Pennsylvania for losses and mishaps which they know to be the common losses and mishaps of the whole nation from the lakes to the gulf.

The bill is dead and God be praised. *Requiescat in pace!*

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

From the N. Y. Sun.

The Secretary of State has issued his proclamation, and the fifteenth amendment is a part of the Constitution. Negroes can now vote everywhere on the same terms as whites. The first State in which the amendment will be put into practical operation is Connecticut. This opens a glorious field for the display of strategy on the part of the Democracy. The contest in that State is sharp, and probably a thousand votes will turn the scale. There are about fifteen hundred colored electors in the land of steady habits. The Democracy are hard pressed from Rye Neck to Stonington Point. Let them make a bold stroke for the negro vote, and carry it, or even half of it, and their victory is sure.

President Grant, contrary to all precedent, and without the slightest authority from the Constitution, has issued a congratulatory proclamation over the event of the ratification. This is intended to help Governor Jewell. Now, let Governor English, in his own behalf, countercheck this movement of the Republicans by issuing a proclamation congratulating the negroes of Connecticut upon their admission to the ballot-box. It will secure his election, and make him a prominent candidate for the Presidency. He may thus take the wind out of Senator Hendricks' sails, who, in his New Orleans speech, showed that he is trimming his canvas to catch 900,000 nigger votes.

There is no time for delay. If Governor English hesitates, let Messrs. Eaton and Burr of Hartford, Mr. Walker of New London, the eloquent Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, and Mr. T. L. Parmelee of New Haven, a man of first-rate common sense, bring him to the scratch at once. If Governor English will do this, his congratulations of the great Tweed, at Albany, on Monday, will be returned by Big Six in person on Tuesday next.

WE GIVE IT UP.

From the Cleveland Leader.

For the past month we have studied the daily Associated Press reports, we have pored over the *World*, the *Citizen*, the *Tribune*, the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and the Albany *Journal* to keep pace with the political situation of New York. We have heard of rings being smashed, of Tweed being sent to his country seat to rusticate, we have seen the *World* and the *Citizen* strike hands, and declare that all rings must, should be, and in fact had been eternally crushed. Dictionaries had been searched and letters of inquiry written to find out precisely what was implied by "silk-stocking Democracy," "cheese-press and hay-loft Democracy," "rough-and-ready Democracy," and all the other varieties. Just as it appeared that the rings were valiantly smashed, and everything was lovely, there comes the news that the hay loft and cheese press faction uniting with the dastardly Republicans have given the rest of them a Waterloo defeat, but upon what question, or with what result, we doubt if any sane man west of Albany can explain.

To add to the confusion, New York is now running on her seventh charter within three weeks. Every man in the Albany Assembly seems frantic to immortalize himself by giving the great metropolis a charter from his own pen. Three new charters in one day is a light yield, and the crop often reaches a dozen. The only parallel to this legislative Kilkenny fight is to be at present found in Cincinnati, where five newspapers are struggling through daily columns of brevier to demonstrate which has the largest circulation, who gets the sheriff's printing, who wrote the "Red Haired Maiden of the Big Miami," and whether the Republicans, the Democrats, the Independents, the Reformers, the Independent Reformers, or the "ring" should be allowed to elect members of the Board of Education and control the city printing and paving contracts. All this may be very fine for Cincinnati and New York, but for the outside barbarians who read newspapers from those cities it is too much—much too much.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN

Combination Button-Hole

AND

SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate—and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work

Office and Salesrooms,

No. 1318 CHESNUT ST.,

1 27 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLETT,

No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

Ever thankful for the patronage extended heretofore, and desirous of further favors, begs announce his SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS and SHOES for Gents' and Boys' wear.

A large assortment of CUSTOM-MADE GOODS, made on his improved Lasts, which are unrivalled for comfort and beauty, enables him to furnish a ready fit at all times. 1 13 thstuD31

F. CHAS. EICHEL,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTURER,

No. 504 North EIGHTH Street,

3 19 1mrp First Store above Buttonwood St., Philada.

THE FINE ARTS.

THE AUTOTYPES

AND

LANDSCAPES

HAVE ARRIVED.

C. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES,

No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET,

11 10rp PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CHROMOS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

Are in constant receipt of large numbers of NEW ENGRAVINGS AND NEW CHROMOS, A few of which are as follows:—

Little Eva.....after J. G. Brown.
Innocence.....after J. G. Brown.
Why Don't He Come? (companion).....after J. G. Brown.
Christmas Memories.....after A. J. H. Way.
The First Lesson in Music.....after Lobrichon.
Fast Asleep.....after Mrs. Anderson.
Wide Awake.....after Mrs. Anderson.
The Queen of the Woods.....after J. G. Brown.
Little Bo-Peep.....after J. G. Brown.
Family Scene in Pompeii.....after Coomans.
Dotty Dimple.....after Mrs. Murray.
The Monastery in Winter.....after Jacobsen.
A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea.....after De Haas.
Sunset on the Coast.....after De Haas.
The Launch of the Life-boat.....after E. Moran.
Yo Semite Valley.....after Thomas Hill.
The Birth-place of Whittier.....after Thomas Hill.

The largest collection in the country at the very lowest prices. 3 5

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.

DUNTON & LUSSON.

215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial. M. Kiesman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.

MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.

SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topas, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.

PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.

CLARETS.—Promis Ainé & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Santerne Wines

GIN.—"Meder Swan."

BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 23 2p

LITIZ CURRANT WINE.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in every Description of Fine Groceries,

11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Street.

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

DYEING AND SCOURING.

JOSEPH MOTTET,

ELEVE DE PARIS,

FRENCH STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING,

On any kind of Wearing Apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for Stretching Pants from one to five inches.

No. 229 S. NINTH Street,
Philadelphia.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR

NEW YORK

are now receiving freight at

5 cents per 100 pounds,

2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option.

Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents.

The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28 PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Cork, via Halifax, Tuesday, April 5, 8 A. M.
City of Antwerp, Saturday, April 9, at 11 A. M.
City of London, Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
City of New York, via Halifax, Tuesday, April 19, 8 A. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, April 23, 12 Noon.

And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
To London	$100	To London	$35
To Paris	115	To Paris	42

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 8 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North river, ev Saturday.

PRICE OF PASSAGE in gold (including wine).

TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$85

(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin.....$145 | Second Cabin.....$85

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.

For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams Express Company, to
H. L. LEAF,
1 27 6 No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

FOR CHARLESTON,
SOUTH CAROLINA,
THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST, AND FLORIDA PORTS.

The Steamship PROMETHEUS, will leave Pier 17, below Spruce street, On THURSDAY, March 31, at 4 P. M.

Comfortable accommodations for Passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this Line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

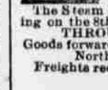
Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 8 Dock Street Wharf.

FOR SAVANNAH.

The Steamship PIONEER will sail for Savannah on TUESDAY, April 5, at 8 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM L. JAMES,
4 1 3t General Agent.



FOR NEW YORK,
via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

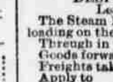
The Steam Propellers of the Line will commence loading on the 8th inst., leaving Daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 South DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45



FOR NEW YORK,
via Delaware and Raritan Canal,
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The Steam Propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
3 4 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 15

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

H. MUHR & SON,
NO. 168 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, etc. etc.

Watchmakers and Dealers will find our stock complete, at prices as low as any in the United States.

Price list sent on application. 3 5 1m*

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street
3 25 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

CLOCKS.

TOWER CLOCKS.
MARBLE CLOCKS.
BRONZE CLOCKS.
COUCOU CLOCKS.
VIENNA REGULATORS.
AMERICAN CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

GROCERIES, ETC.

1869.

WARRANTED GENUINE OLD Government Java Coffee,

Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,

No. 118 South SECOND St.,

2 17 thstu BELOW CHESNUT STREET.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Last evening the third anniversary of the Americus Club was celebrated by a banquet at Musical Fund Hall.

—Henry Russell was found in an apparently dying condition yesterday, at Ninth and Ellsworth streets, and removed to the Blockley Hospital.

—In the Truman case the Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict yesterday:—"That the said Henry Truman came to his death from violence (a gunshot wound in the abdomen), received at the hands of William Whiteside, in Cross alley, on the evening of March 31, 1870." Constable Whiteside, who was present, in custody, was committed to answer. The witnesses who testified to the shooting were colored, with the exception of one, who was a white girl, living in the vicinity of Cross alley.

—Yesterday, among the members of the Produce Association, the rule relative to deposits went into effect:—Barrels, 25 cents; boxes, 25 cents; bags, 25 cents; berry chests of 45 quarts, $2; from 45 to 60 quarts, $2·50; peach baskets, 50 cents.

—A meeting of sailmakers took place last evening at the Hope Hose House, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to wait upon the master sailmakers in reference to the proposed reduction of wages and classification of the employes. The report sets forth that after an interview with the employers they had consented to continue the wages as heretofore, $3 per day for ten hours' labor.

—Alderman Charles M. Carpenter yesterday committed to prison Mrs. Virginia Hubert, who was charged, on the dying declaration of Mrs. Kate Moralis, with having produced her death by malpractice. The affidavit was taken by the Alderman at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and Mrs. Moralis died at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of her parents, Haywood place, rear of No. 914 Hamilton street. Mrs. Hubert was arrested by the Alderman's constable, immediately after the death, as she was about escaping from the rear of her house, her husband alleging that she was sick when interrogated as to her whereabouts. Detectives Franklin and Tryon searched the house for evidences of the crime, but found none. Dr. Shapleigh attended the case, having been called in on Wednesday evening. The alleged offense took place about one month ago. The lady had been attending to her usual duties until Saturday last, since which time she had been gradually sinking until the time of her death, as stated. At 5 o'clock yesterday Drs. Shapleigh, Hunter, and Packard made a *post-mortem* examination of the deceased, the result of which will be detailed at the investigation to be held by Coroner Taylor on Monday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 111⅛.

—The election of Senator Gilbert, from Florida, is contested by Mr. O. B. Hart.

—General Ames was admitted yesterday to his seat as Senator from Mississippi.

—Mr. Morton introduced in the Senate yesterday a bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment.

—Two persons were killed and several others wounded by a boiler explosion at New Haven, Conn., yesterday.

—The public debt statement, just issued, shows that during March our national indebtedness was reduced by $5,766,349.

—Work will be resumed at the Avondale mines on Monday. Every precaution for the safety of the miners has been taken.

—In token of his friendship the Sultan of Turkey is having woven a magnificent carpet for the East Room of the White House.

—Evidence is in the possession of the Navy Department that the Bombay, and not the Oneida, was to blame for the disastrous collision.

—By a majority of one the United States Supreme Court has decided to reopen the legal tender case. Arguments will be heard on the 11th inst. By the first of May, it is said, the decision will be reversed.

—Evening sessions of the House for general debate are played out. Last night only five members entered an appearance, but two of whom seemed to have anything of which they wished to disburden their minds.

—The President, Secretaries Fish and Boutwell, Senator Sumner, General Fremont and other prominent men were serenated last evening for their action in connection with the ratification of the fifteenth amendment.

—The American Anti-Slavery Society—the object for which it was organized having been accomplished—is to be dissolved. Its last meeting, to take the form of a commemorative jubilee, is to be held in New York on the 9th instant.

Foreign Affairs.

—A Ministerial crisis is imminent in Italy.

—Irish affairs were discussed at great length in the British Parliament yesterday.

—Oxford's crew is allowed to be the best, but the Cambridge men are improving rapidly.

—A great demonstration is to be made in Madrid to-morrow against military conscription.

—Reports say the Vatican has rejected the Turkish overtures in favor of the Armenians.

—Emigration from Ireland to the United States has largely increased within the past few days.

CITY ITEMS.

SUITABLE SUITS.
SUITS for young, suits for old,
SUITS in number, manifold;
SUITS for grave, suits for gay,
SUITS, *the fashion of the day;*
SUITS of fancy, suits that's plain,
SUITS, of which you'll ne'er complain;
SUITS to suit all sorts of folks.
YOUR SPRING SUIT BUY AT CHARLES STOKES',
No. 824 CHESNUT STREET.

A NEW YORKER named STACK has lately opened a sample room in Gold street, above Second, where merchants and business men generally can partake of a lunch, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. ROBERT STACK caters *strictly for gentlemen*, his viands being superior. No "tangle-leg" sold on the premises. Connoisseurs in Izaak Walton's gentle art (trout fishing) should inspect his quaint selections of lines, flies, etc.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 308 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 12 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Ten dollars cash.
Balance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices. Goodyear's manufacture, old stand, No. 308 Chesnut street, lower side.

A FOOD TREASURE FROM THE SEA.—If the sea in its wrath has swallowed up an enormous amount of property, it has more than balanced the account by giving us in return many inestimable treasures. One of these is the nutritious sea moss growing upon its otherwise barren shores, and cropping out from wave-washed rocks

"That stand far out in ocean like pilgrims from the land."

Here, if disposed to air our botany, we might volunteer a technical description of the varieties of the cryptogamic order to which the sea lichens belong; but our present object being simply utilitarian and practical, we only propose to show that the more valuable of all the sea mosses—the Carragaen or Irish Moss—has been rendered, by a new process of manufacture, far superior to any article of its class heretofore introduced either in Europe or America.

The new preparation of this marine vegetable (if it may be so called) was patented only a few weeks ago under the name of SEA MOSS FARINE, and its purity, palatability, and extraordinary nutrimental properties are attested by competent scientific authority, and by those still more potential evidences of excellence—general popularity and extensive sales. The addition to our national bill of fare of an article which is claimed to be pre-eminently economic, as well as peculiarly wholesome, nourishing, and delicious, is a matter of great interest to the public, and, therefore, a proper subject of newspaper comment. Accordingly, the attention of the press, in all parts of the country, has been attracted to this new product, or rather this new manufacture of a natural product well known to the scientific world for its fattening, strength-sustaining qualities. Editors and newspaper correspondents in all parts of the country seem to have investigated the merits of the Sea Moss Farine pretty thoroughly. It has been subjected to the experimentum crucis in numberless kitchens, and to the criticism of numberless epicurean palates, and the result, as far as we can judge, is a universal verdict in its favor. It has been placed, so to speak, in the front rank of our food staples, and all that has been said of it by the patentee (Mr. Rand), and the Company interested in its sale, appears to be approved and confirmed by public opinion.

Its uses, as set forth by the reports of scientific experts, are many and various. In the first place, when employed in the preparation of puddings, custards, blanc mange, creams, graels, and scores of other delicacies for the family table or the sick room, it adds largely to the quantity of nutriment derivable from the other materials; and in the second place renders the dish, whatever it may be, far more digestible and agreeable to the taste than it would have been without this cheap and pure ingredient. Such is the testimony of a large number of the most prominent hotel-keepers in New York and other cities, and of a committee appointed by the Farmers' Club of the American Institute to pronounce judgment on the new edible. The committee of ladies, among whom was an eminent medical graduate and the wife of the Secretary of the Institute, state in their report that a packet of Sea Moss Farine, costing twenty-five cents, will produce, when combined with milk in due proportion, full sixteen quarts of blanc mange, while a packet of corn starch, maizena or farina, costing sixteen cents, will only produce, with the like quantity of milk, from four to six quarts—thus showing that the new food staple is actually worth, as a means of nourishment, about *one hundred and fifty per cent. more* than the heretofore popular preparations from maize and grain. It is also stated that it has none of the heating properties of ordinary farinaceous food, and is digested and assimilated with wonderful rapidity.

As far as we can judge, the conclusions at which the scientific world, the press, and the public have arrived with regard to Rand's Sea Moss Farine are founded on incontrovertible facts, and we have no hesitation in warmly recommending the article to our readers as an essential of the economic cuisine, and as a genuine luxury. To dyspeptics we feel assured it will prove an invaluable blessing. It is manufactured by a company with ample means (located at No. 53 Park place, New York), known as the Sea Moss Farine Company.

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XIV. NEW SPRING STYLES.
XV. EVERYTHING ELSE IN THE CLOTHING LINE
IN THE
OAK HALL,
FOR
APRIL.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

DIED.

BUCKNELL.—At Upland, Pa., on Thursday evening, March 31, MARGARET C. BUCKNELL, wife of William Bucknell, and eldest daughter of the late John P. Crozer.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of Mrs. John P. Crozer, on Monday, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. The train for Upland leaves the Baltimore Depot at 2·30 P. M. **

CROLL.—On Thursday evening, the 31st ultimo, MRS. MARY CECELIA CROLL, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1410 S. Penn Square, on Monday morning, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock. **

FRANSISCO.—On the morning of the 2d instant, MARTHA W. FRANSISCO, in the 26th year of her age.

Interment at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, the 5th instant. §§

KELLAM.—On the 26th ultimo, SUSAN KELLAM, wife of Patrick Kellam, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Kellam, Riley street, Roxborough, on Sunday afternoon, the 3d instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Reformed Dutch Church, Manayunk.

PETERSON.—On the evening of the 30th instant, after a long illness, JOSEPH K., eldest son of T. B. and Mary C. Peterson, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, S. W. corner of Broad and Girard avenue, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. §§

STOKES.—On the 31st ultimo, WYNDHAM H. STOKES, aged 67 years.

The male relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Main street, Germantown, on Monday, April 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. ***

RAILROAD LINES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Company, corner Broad street and Washington avenue—

For PORT DEPOSIT at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
For OXFORD, at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M.
For CHADD'S FORD AND CHESTER CREEK R. R. at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., leaving Oxford at 6·05 A. M., and leaving Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with WILMINGTON & READING R. R. 4 2

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA leave
PORT DEPOSIT at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.
OXFORD at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M., and 5·30 P. M.
CHADD'S FORD at 7·25 A. M., 12·00 M., 1·30 P. M., 4·45 P. M., and 6·49 P. M.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars unless a special contract is made for the same.
HENRY WOOD,
4 2 General Superintendent.

SAMUEL SMITH & CO., No. 4 S. SEVENTH Street, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS, Tube, Fittings, and Brass Work constantly on hand.
All work promptly attended to.
Galvanized Tube for Cemetery Lots furnished. 11

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES..... 5·42 MOON RISES..... 8·01
SUN SETS..... 6·26 HIGH WATER..... 2·35

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZBY, GEORGE N. TATHAM, D. C. MCCAMMON, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.
John O. James, Geo. L. Buzby, E. A. Souder,
Wm. W. Paul, Thomas L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, New Orleans via Havana, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer M. Massey, Smith, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Bark Brunswick, Fitts, Sagua, Warren & Gregg.
Schr N. J. Miller, Dunham, St. John, N. B., do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Norw. brig Mal, Hanson, 95 days from London, with mdse. to C. F. & G. G. Lennig.
Schr Izetta, Smith, — days from Sagua, with molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg. Was 18 days north of Hatteras, with a succession of gales; lost deck load, fore boom, and boat, and split and lost sails.
Schr Grace Webster, Hume, 18 days from Havana, with molasses to John Mason & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr New Zealand, Carman, 8 days from Bucksport, with ice to order—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr Sarah Mills, Baker, 2 days from Fall River, in ballast to Knight & Sons.
Schr Julia E. Pratt, Nickerson, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to captain.
Schr Caroline, Tice, 2 days from Millville, with glass to Whitall, Tatum & Co.
Schr Four Sisters, Laws, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

AT THE BREAKWATER.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, hence for Savannah, was at the Breakwater yesterday—put in for a harbor.

MEMORANDA.

Ship J. C. Boynton, Waycott, cleared at New York 31st ult. for Antwerp via Philadelphia.
Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, from Wilmington, N. C., 30th ult., for Philadelphia, has on board 201 bbls. spirits turpentine, 454 do. rosin, 359 do. tar, 102 do. pitch, 19 bales cotton, 366 bushels peanuts, 86,876 feet lumber, 61 empty ale barrels, and 26 pkgs. mdse.
Steamship Hunter, Harding, hence, at Providence 30th ult.
Steamship Regulator, Pennington, hence, at New York 31st ult.
Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence, at Providence 30th ult.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Brig Busy, Lindon, sailed from Messina 7th ult., reported for Philadelphia.
Brig Abbie C. Titcomb, Marston, hence, at Cienfuegos 20th ult. via Sanmana.
Brigs Jennie Armstrong, Brooks, and Walter Scott, McChesney, for Philadelphia, were loading sugar at Matanzas 21st ult., at $5·25 per hhd. and $1·25 per box.
Brig M. C. Comery, Comery, cleared at Boston 31st ult. for Wiscasset.
Schr Addie Murchie, Murchie, hence, at Arecibo, P. R., 16th ult., to return.
Schr W. P. Phillips, Comery, hence, at Providence 30th ult.
Schr R. S. Dean, Cook, hence for Fall River, at New London 30th ult.
Schr M. Reinhart, Hand, cleared at Boston 31st ult., for Georgetown, D. C.
Schr V. Sharp, Sharp, cleared at Boston 31st ult. for Rockland, Me., to load for City Point, Va.

MISCELLANY.

The latest accounts from schr W. A. Vail, from Tampico for New York, ashore at Indian River Inlet, report that she lies in a good condition to be saved.
Schr Carrie M. Rich (of Boston), Amesbury, from Trinidad for a port north of Hatteras, ashore at Indian River Inlet, will be a total loss. The Coast Wrecking Company are at work taking out the cargo, which will all be saved in a damaged condition. The C. M. R. registered 132 tons, and was built at Frankfort, Me., in 1858.

MEDICAL.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES ARE THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS OF THE

New York Medical University.

Reliable Remedies of a high Scientific character, designed for the cure of all diseases.
PREPARED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.
The University Medicines are prepared in consonance with the views of a number of distinguished living American Physicians, who believe that the time is come when educated Physicians should arise and make a decisive effort to overthrow the health-destroying system of Quackery prevailing in every town and city, and substitute SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE REMEDIALS, in place of the worthless or dangerous Patent Medicines flooding the country.
These remedies are prepared by the newly discovered Chemical process of Professor Scott, termed STEAM FILTRATION, by which the entire Active Principle of any herb, drug, or chemical is thoroughly extracted, and its curative properties increased a hundred fold over those made in the ordinary manner.
They are standard, most of the ingredients constituting them having been used by the physicians of the University in their private practice, for more than twenty years.
Although but recently brought before the public in their present form as FIRESIDE REMEDIES, they are rapidly superseding the old poisons, Patent Medicines and Nauseous Drugs.
They are taken in small doses.
They are pleasant to the taste.
Their effects are almost instantaneous.
They are harmless to all.
We have no one CURE ALL for all diseases, but a regular system of Remedies for each distinct class of maladies.
A list of our Remedies and a valuable Medical Book sent free to any address.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH:
Corner of SEVENTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
ADVICE FREE.
28 1mrp JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

CIGARS.

B. C. WORTHINGTON & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Imported and Domestic Cigars,
AND ALL ARTICLES OF THE TRADE,
433 Chesnut St., opposite the Post Office,
Branch of 106 South SIXTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
AGENTS FOR KEY WEST CIGARS.
We invite an inspection of our stock, every sale being guaranteed. 3 25 1m

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at the notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17§ No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 843 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid compiax roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Cure, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!
Agents wanted for interior counties.
4 2 6mf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

REFRIGERATORS.

XL—ALL REFRIGERATORS.
ALWAYS RELIABLE.
The subscriber guarantees the make and finish of his SUPERIOR REFRIGERATOR equal in every respect to his former makes. The thousands sold and now in use testify to their superior qualifications. For sale wholesale an retail at the Manufactory, No. 305 CHERRY Street, above Third.
Also, W. F. NICKEL'S Patent Combination ale, beer, and liquor cooler and refrigerator.
2 24 thstu30t GEORGE W. NICKELS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON
will deliver the TENTH AND CONCLUDING LECTURE OF THE SECOND SERIES,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 7.
Subject—TO THE RESCUE.

A MATINEE LECTURE.
MISS OLIVE LOGAN
will repeat (by request) her great Lecture on
"GIRLS,"
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 16.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Tickets for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MISS OLIVE LOGAN'S Tickets will be ready at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, April 4. 4 1 tf

☞ ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
NO. 1025 CHESNUT STREET.
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
SHERIDAN'S RIDE
STILL ON EXHIBITION.
FIFTH WEEK OF THIS GREATEST OF MODERN PAINTINGS.
BY THE POET-ARTIST, T. BUCHANAN READ,
THE GALLERIES THRONGED WITH BEAUTY, WEALTH, AND CULTURE.
THE INCIDENT.

"With foam and with dust the black charger was grey;
By the flash of his eye, and the red nostrils' play,
He seemed to the whole great army to say:—
'I have brought you Sheridan all the way
From Winchester down to save the day!'" [3 7

CHROMOS, in size 30x36 inches, now ready. Price, $10.
Admission.....25 cents
Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M.

☞ PROFESSOR PAINE'S LECTURES FOR UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, THURSDAY EVENING, March 31—Cause, Nature, and Treatment of Nervous Diseases.
Monday Evening, April 3—The Causes, Nature, and Treatment of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.
Thursday Evening, April 7—The Causes, Nature, and Treatment of Diseases of Women; to Ladies only.
Monday Evening, April 10—The Diseases of Men and the Treatment; to Men only.
At the Philadelphia University, Ninth street south, below Locust. Single Tickets, 25 cents; five Tickets, $1. For sale at the Doctor's Office, in the University, from 10 to 4, and at the door. 3 30 5t

☞ OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK, No. 224 South FIFTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, March 30, 1870.
Applications in writing from parties desirous of renting Belmont (Judge Peters') Mansion (as soon as the same is put in repair), for a Restaurant will be received for one week at this office daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The applications must state the name, residence, and occupation of the applicant, and the price or rent offered for the remainder of the present year. Particulars can be learned at this office. Each application must be addressed to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, and marked on the outside "Application for Restaurant."
DAVID FOLEY,
Secretary of Park Commission.
3 31 5t

☞ OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY, No. 230 S. THIRD Street, corner of Willing's Alley.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1870.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
F. H. JACKSON,
3 16 17t Secretary.

☞ MAMMOTH GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held TUESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 900 WALNUT Street, when an election will be held for five directors for the ensuing year.
3 21 12t MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary.

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Philadelphia on SATURDAY, April 9, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors. 3 24 12t

☞ TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

☞ WARDALE G. MCALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 261 BROADWAY,
New York.

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 9§

☞ QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
2§ FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE NEW BOOKS!

I. The Wittiest of Funny Books.

THE BAB BALLADS; OR, MUCH SOUND AND LITTLE SENSE. By W. S. Gilbert. With 113 illustrations by the author. One volume, square 12mo., cloth bevelled, gilt edges. $1·75.

These ballads, first published in periodicals, rapidly achieved a whimsical popularity which soon demanded their publication in a collected form. Much of this is due to the series of inexpressibly funny drawings by the author, who is happy in being at the last enough to interpret his own humor in these admirable sketches, which we pity the man who cannot appreciate and enjoy them. While the Ballads themselves will rank with the best of Thackeray, Bon Gaultier, or Ingoldsby, the illustrations will favorably compare with those of Leech, Phiz, Lear, or Doré. It deserves a prominent place on the book-shelf with the wittiest authors. Let every one who in these dull times has the blues procure a copy as the cheapest remedy. While it is a nearly perfect *fac simile* of the English copy, it is only half the price.

II. The Gentleman's Stable Guide,

containing a familiar description of the American Stable, the most approved method of feeding, grooming, and general management of horses, together with directions for the care of carriages, harness, etc. By Robert McClure, M. D., V. S., author of "Diseases in the Stable, Field, and Farm Yard." With ample illustrations. 16mo., fine cloth, gilt. $1·50.

A handy manual, giving to the owner of a horse just the information of a practical nature that he often feels the need of, and by an author who thoroughly understands what he is writing about, and what is needed by every gentleman.

III. Staunton's Chess Book.

The American Chess Player's Handbook, teaching the rudiments of the game, and giving an analysis of all the recognized openings, exemplified by appropriate games actually played by Morphy, Harrwitz, Andersson, Staunton, Paulsen, Montgomery, Meek, and others. From the works of Staunton. 16mo., with diagrams. Cloth, elegant, $1·50.

In this complete, practical manual those desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the art will find here the results of the combined skill and genius of the best players of world-wide celebrity.

The above three desirable books are this day published by

PORTER & COATES,
3 29 6trp No. 822 CHESNUT Street.

COAL.

PERCIVAL E. BELL. HEWSON NEAFIE
PERCIVAL E. BELL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal,
DEPOT: No. 1326 North NINTH Street,
1 7§ West Side, below Master.
Branch Office, No. 407 RICHMOND Street.

PURE LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL
FAMILY, FACTORY, AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
Large stock always on hand.
Southeast corner THIRTEENTH and WILLOW Streets
12 18 4m W. W. & G. D. HAINES.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 126 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 17 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 1 13§
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS,
10 15rtu6] DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST, SPRUCE JOIST, HEMLOCK, HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE, SEASONED CLEAR PINE, CHOICE PATTERN PINE, SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS, RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING, FLORIDA FLOORING, CAROLINA FLOORING, VIRGINIA FLOORING, DELAWARE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WALNUT FLOORING, FLORIDA STEP BOARDS, RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER, UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER, RED CEDAR, WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR, SEASONED CHERRY, ASH, WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING, CAROLINA H. T. SILLS, NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES, CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1870
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11§ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PENSACOLA LUMBER COMPANY, Manufacturers of Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Flooring, Step Plank, Shipping Timber, Dimension Stuff of any length. Cargoes sawed with care by both gang and circular mills, and delivered to vessels in Pensacola Bay, or at any shipping port, at short notice.
Particular attention given to bills for shipment to Rio de Janeiro, River Plate, Valparaiso, Callao, Cuba, and Canary and Windward Islands.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LUMBER SOLD ON COMMISSION.
W. A. PARKE, Agent, New York,
Post Office Box 2044.
Office, No. 72 BEAVER Street. 3 28 6w

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS. 1¼ and 4½. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY. Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber, for sale low for cash.
T. W. SMALTZ,
11 24 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets.

LUMBER UNDER COVER, ALWAYS DRY.
Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, etc., always on hand at low rates.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29§ No. 924 RICHMOND Street, 18th ward.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Very elegant Country Seat, Mansion, 22¾ acres, fronting on the Wissahickon turnpike and Wissahickon creek, Chesnut Hill, 13¼ miles of the Railroad depot, Twenty-second ward. On Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very elegant country seat, about 22¾ acres of land, situate on the Wissahickon turnpike, one square from the toll-gate on the Reading road, and nearly surrounded by the Wissahickon creek. The improvements are a handsome modern three-story granite-stone mansion, well and substantially built by the late owner, without regard to cost; has hall in the centre, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; two chambers, store and bath room on the second floor, and three chambers on the third floor; laundry and dry room in the basement, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, two furnaces, cooking range; porch front and back; stone tool house, frame barn and carriage house, cow house, ice house, green house, grape house, chicken house, vegetable garden, etc. Also, a handsome three-story stone tenant house, containing nine rooms. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and planted with evergreen, gum, Norway silver maple, chesnut, larch pine, and locust trees; a young orchard of apple, cherry, and quince trees, abundance of small fruits, shrubbery, etc.
The above is located on high ground, commanding a beautiful view of the valley.
Immediate possession. Will be shown by Mr. Patrick Monk, on the premises.
Terms—$7500 may remain on mortgage.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 31 a2 9 16 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

HOSIERY, ETC.

NOW OPEN AT
HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,
No. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
GENTS' WHITE WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' WHITE WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
LADIES' CASHMERE VESTS,
CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' COTTON VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Also, a very large assortment of [4 7 wsly
COTTON WOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of ROBERT C. McLEOD, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS C. McLEOD and JOHN J. BARTHOLOMEW, Executors of the estate of ROBERT McLEOD, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on THURSDAY, April 7, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 118 South SIXTH Street (second story), in the city of Philadelphia.
EGBERT K. NICHOLS,
3 31 thstu5t Auditor.

WANTS.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1 16 2m

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS, OYSTERS AND TERRAPINS.
Stabler's Extra Canned CORN.
" " " PEAS.
" " " PEACHES.
Maryland Canned TOMATOES.
Extra Canned ASPARAGUS. 3§

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALER IN

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

☞ THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the *Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser*, and *Evening Express*. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. We have now entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the *exclusive* use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the *North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age* and *German Democrat*, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the *only evening paper published in this city* in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

A NEW POLITICAL TEST.

THE interesting question was recently raised in the House of Representatives whether objectionable antecedents of Congressmen elect, irrespective of their loyalty during the war, could be made a legitimate ground for refusing admission to seats. It was alleged that Mr. Conner, the Democratic member from Texas, had whipped negro soldiers while he was in the army, and that he had subsequently boasted on the stump that when he was tried for this offense by a military commission he had bribed a negro witness to bear false testimony; and this allegation was made the pretext for an attempt to deprive Mr. Conner of his seat. The House, however, very properly refused to sustain this movement. If every man against whom accusations have been made were denied admission, Congress would speedily dwindle down to a small family party; and if the right to hold seats were made contingent upon the character of the promises and speeches made in a heated canvass, few men could pass the proposed ordeal. It is quite likely that Mr. Conner acted very badly in the matters complained of, but it was for his constituents rather than for Congress to decide whether his misconduct had disqualified him; and if the scandals of every district are to be publicly rehearsed at Washington, there will be no time left to attend to more important business. It is well enough to eject members for bribery or for election frauds, and to administer the iron-clad oath as long as it may be deemed necessary, but the people must be left free to pass judgment upon the personal character and qualifications of the applicants for their votes, and it is to be hoped that a long experience of the disastrous consequences resulting from the selection of incompetent or dishonest representatives will finally impress them with the necessity of nominating and electing only good men and true.

THE TARIFF BILL.

GENERAL SCHENCK, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made a speech on the tariff on Thursday, in which he forcibly exposed the humbug of free trade. In point of fact no such thing, in the sense in which the term is used, exists in civilized countries. Taxation in some shape is the common lot of all mankind who have ascended above the lowest stages of barbarism; and all enlightened national governments, in apportioning taxation between native products and imported goods, are influenced by their real or supposed interests. Great Britain, with all her professions of devotion to free trade, imposes on some American products, and especially on tobacco, a much higher rate of duty than Congress ever imposed on any British product. The present French tariff imposes on all foreign fabrics an average rate of duty nearly as high as that which is imposed by the existing American tariff; and while the rate of imposts varies throughout Europe, no civilized country admits, duty free, all the products of any other independent nation. Free trade between distinct governments is a myth—an impracticable idea—for which there is not a single well-established modern precedent. The most that has been done anywhere is to establish a partial free list, which is increased or diminished from time to time, as financial and industrial exigencies arise. Free trade of this kind we have always had, and nothing more can be reasonably expected during the present century. The real point aimed at by the American free-trade advocates is such an arrangement of the details of our tariff as will promote the interests of Great Britain rather than those of the United States, and to concede this point is simply to confess that the American people can be outwitted and betrayed in their own Congress.

IT clearly appears from recent proceedings in the State Legislature, that the members no longer pretend to know the contents of the bills they vote for, and that even the clerks are unable to hear or faithfully record the amendments that are made. The Governor has also confessed in a late message that he signs bills without investigating their contents. Yet the people of Pennsylvania are irrevocably bound by this spawn of laws, which nobody is responsible for and nobody understands. Reason, justice, and intelligent attention to the public interests are all ignored. But one thing is necessary with the bills presented—that they should be run through the law-making forms after some fashion; and as this is the sole requisite, some inventive genius would render a useful service if he devised a mechanical contrivance that served the same end. Legislators, Senators, and Governors could then be abolished altogether. Everybody that wanted to have a bill passed could send it to the machine, and the operation of cogwheels could determine with as much nicety and intelligence as legislators determine now, whether it shall be nullified by being laid on a table or ground out as a law.

CONNECTICUT.—On Monday next, April 4, Connecticut holds her annual State election, at which will be chosen State officers and a full Legislature, consisting of 21 Senators and 238 Representatives. The following are the candidates for State officers:—

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	Marshall Jewell.	James E. English.
Lieut.-Gov.	Morris Tyler.	Julius Hotchkiss.
Sec. of State.	Hiram Appelman.	Thos. M. Waller.
Treasurer	David P. Nichols.	Charles M. Pond.
Controller	James W. Manning.	Seth S. Logan.

All the names upon the Republican ticket are those of the present incumbents of the offices, except in the case of Lieutenant-Governor. In the last Legislature the Senate consisted of 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats, the House of Representatives of 134 Republicans and 104 Democrats, giving a Republican majority of 36 on joint ballot. The majority in this State has fluctuated so much during the past ten years that we present the figures for each year. In 1860 the vote stood for Lincoln, 43,792; for Douglas, 15,522; for Breckinridge, 14,641; and for Bell, 3291. Since then the vote of the State has been as follows:—

Year.	*Rep.*	*Dem.*	*Maj.*
1860	43,792	33,454	10,338R
1861	43,012	40,926	2,086R
1862	39,782	30,634	9,148R
1863	41,032	38,595	2,637R
1864—Governor	39,820	34,162	5,658R
" —President	44,691	42,285	2,406R
1865	42,374	31,289	11,085R
" —Equal Suffrage	27,317	33,489	6,272D
1866	42,974	43,433	541R
1867	46,878	47,565	987D
1868—Governor	48,777	50,541	1,765D
" —President	50,996	47,951	3,045R
1869	45,493	45,089	411R

From this showing it will be seen that there will be a pretty close scratch between the two candidates for the Governorship. Mr. English, who heads the Democratic ticket, is the strongest man in the party in the State, and can carry it through successfully if the thing is possible. The colored vote of the State will not be polled this year, as the ratification of the fifteenth amendment was not promulgated in time to secure its registration. It would amount to about 1500, which is considerable when the parties are so evenly balanced.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—The opening services of this new church will commence on MONDAY EVENING, April 4, at 7½ o'clock, and continue every evening during the week:—
Monday—Addresses by Rev. Doctors RANDOLPH, HENSON, MAGOON, and others.
Tuesday—Sermon by Rev. CHARLES COOK, D. D., of St. George Methodist Episcopal Church.
Wednesday—Sermon by Rev. GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN, D. D., of First Baptist Church.
Thursday—Sermon by Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., of First Presbyterian Church.
Friday—Sermon by Rev. EDWARD HAWES, D. D., of Central Congregational Church.
All are cordially invited.

☞ THE TWELFTH YEAR'S OPENING Sermon before the Young People's Association of the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH will be preached by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE A. PELTZ, at the church, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, on Sunday evening, April 3, at 7½ o'clock. (Postponed from March 27.) Theme—"God's Counsel to His Temple Builders." Young People are especially invited.

☞ A DESPATCH HAS BEEN RECEIVED from Rev. GEORGE F. CAIN, Pastor elect of ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, announcing the sudden death of one relative and the serious illness of another, in consequence of which he has been prevented from reaching the city in time to preach To-morrow. The Session give notice that the pulpit will be supplied morning and evening as usual.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor. Services on Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, will preach in the afternoon.

☞ SECOND CHILDREN'S CHURCH AT WEST ARCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, at 3 P. M., Sunday.—Sermon by Rev. A. A. WILLITS, Pastor. Singing by the children and choir. Seats free. Every person cordially invited. 4 1 2t*

☞ COMMUNION SABBATH AT LOGAN SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TWENTIETH and VINE Streets.—Preaching both Morning and Evening by Rev. THOMAS J. BROWN, Pastor. Sacrament of Lord's Supper administered at 3½ P. M.

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Communion service To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Rev. Dr. HUMPHREYS will preach at 7½ P. M. Subject for evening—"Song and Silence Among the Angels." All cordially invited.

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—During Lent, service and sermon every Wednesday and Sunday evening and Choral service. Seats free. Service To-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. 3 5 s6*

☞ WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Children's church at 3 P. M. Sermon to the children by the Pastor. No service in the evening.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and at 8 P. M.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—The newly appointed Pastor, Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, will preach on Sunday next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. STRYKER, To-morrow. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. No evening services the first Sabbath in the month.

☞ ADVENT P. E. CHURCH—THE REV. J. M. TURNER, Assistant Rector of the Advent, will preach his last sermon, previous to his leaving for his new field of labor in the Far West, To-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE STREET, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY, Pastor elect, will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

☞ THE REV. DR. WADSWORTH, BY request, will repeat the sermon on "Praise in the Sanctuary," To-morrow evening, in his church, TENTH and FILBERT Streets. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, TENTH Street, above CHESNUT.—Divine service To-morrow, Sunday, evening at 7½ o'clock. Afternoon service omitted.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ARE CHRISTIANS GENERALLY UNIVERSALISTS?—Rev. M. BALLOU To-morrow evening at EIGHTH and NOBLE Streets. Communion service in the morning.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. H. PAYNE To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. Rev. JAMES NEILL at 7½ P. M. Strangers invited.

☞ SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street and PENN Square.—Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK, Pastor, will preach To-morrow, 3d instant, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

☞ JOHN B. GOUGH

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

MONDAY, April 11,

ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS.

The Lecture for the Young Men's Christian Association. Tickets will be sold at Ashmead's, No. 724 Chesnut Street, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, at 9 A. M. Reserved Seats, 75 cents on the first day of sale; after that, 50 cents. [4 2 3t

☞ THE GREAT LECTURE OF THE SEASON.—Dr. SAMSON'S History of the India Trade and the desert cities on its routes, till the opening of the Suez Canal, illustrated by Maps, Diagrams, and Customs of the country, on MONDAY EVENING, April 5, at the Baptist church, SPRUCE Street, below Fifth. Tickets, 50 cents; at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street, and at the door. 4 2 2t*

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY, TENTH Street, above Chesnut.
LECTURE HALL to rent. Also a room accommodating twenty persons. 4 2 sw1rp

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ RECEPTION.

SECOND SPRING RECEPTION AT THE CHESNUT STREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 5, (THE ANNIVERSARY OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT,) JOHN WANAMAKER WILL RECEIVE HIS FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC, AND AFFORD THEM AN OPPORTUNITY OF INSPECTING HIS NEW IMPORTATIONS AND MANUFACTURES OF SPRING CLOTHING.

NOS. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ IN MEMORIAM.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEO. H. THOMAS.

The Soldiers and Citizens of Philadelphia are cordially invited to be present at a meeting at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

On MONDAY NIGHT, April 4, 1870, at 8 P. M.,

to participate in the ceremonies in honor of the late lamented Major-General GEORGE H. THOMAS.

General Meade will preside, and the following distinguished gentlemen are invited to be present and participate:—Generals Grant, Sherman, Rosecrans, Negley, Geary, Hartranft, Patterson, Cadwalader, Prevost, and Gregory; our City Representatives in Congress; his Honor Mayor Fox; the Judges of the Courts; Professors of the Law and Medical Schools; and the Clergy. Ladies are particularly invited, and a special invitation is extended to all civic and military organizations.

Tickets can be had free at Covert's News Stand, Continental Hotel, the Union League, *Press* office, and office of A. R. Calhoun, No. 715 Sansom street.

Let the meeting be worthy the noble man whose memory we honor and of the patriotic city of Philadelphia.

By order of
4 2 2t COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

☞ HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1870.

Comrades—The death of Major-General GEORGE H. THOMAS has cast a gloom over our land, and particularly in the hearts of his late comrades in arms is the sorrow profound. We who followed him as our Soldier "Father" in the terrible battles of the West, know full well the worth of the patriot soldier and the Christian gentleman, whose presence, so calm, yet determined, was ever the warrant of glorious victory.

You! Soldiers of the East, who watched his career from the first Western victory—Mill Springs—to his last effective blow against Rebellion at Nashville, must unite with the rest in this national grief.

It must be the desire of all to give expression to their feelings; therefore, the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic situated in Philadelphia county, and other soldiers who wish to join the ceremonies, will assemble at the Headquarters of POST 19, ARCH Street, above Sixth, at 7 P. M., sharp, on the evening of April 4 (MONDAY), and march thence by Posts, with colors draped, to the Academy of Music, where a sufficient space will be reserved for all comrades. Fatigue caps, white gloves, dark clothes, and mourning badges will be worn. A large attendance is desired, with promptness in assembling.

A. R. CALHOUN,
Commander Department of Pennsylvania.
A. W. NORRIS, Acting A. D. C. 4 2 2t

☞ HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION P. M.
PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1870.

The officers and members of this Division (in uniform) are invited to meet in the FOYER OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, at 7½ o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 4th instant, to proceed in a body to the meeting held in honor of the late Major-General GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army.

CHARLES M. PREVOST,
4 2 2t Major-General.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of "THE PEOPLE'S BANK" that a meeting will be held at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Bank and electing officers and directors.

D. B. McGINLEY,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
R. D. BAROLAY,
J. B. WALKER.
4 2t M5

☞ NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. Sold by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., TENTH and MARKET, and A. M. WILSON, NINTH and FILBERT Streets. 4 2stuth3t

BANK REPORTS.

☞ REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, at close of business, March 24, 1870:—

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$250,000'00
Surplus, and Profit and Loss		268,027'00
Circulation		219,335'00
Deposits		518,128'42
		$1,014,266'12

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$839,476'42
Banking-House, Furniture, and Fixtures		90,000'00
Expenses and Taxes		9,563'73
Due from other Banks and Bankers		48,326'75
Cash Items		40,791'12
Legal-tender Notes	$106,148'00	
Gold	16,545'88	
Reserve in New York	65,414'42	
		188,108'30
		$1,014,266'12

CHARLES H. PRICE,
1t Cashier.

CLOTHING.

We are Ahead of all Competition.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION

In Immensity of SPRING STOCK,
In Excellency of SPRING MATERIALS,
In variety of SPRING PATTERNS,
In durability of SPRING FABRICS,
In elegance of SPRING SUITS.

	SPRING SUITS	
For Boys		For the House.
For Men		For the Store.
For Youths		For the Street.
For Lads		For Sunday.
For Little Boys		For Week Day.
For Large Boys		For Every Day.
For Stout Men		For Stormy Days.
For Healthy Men		For Sunshiny Days.
For Business Men		For Rainy Days.
For Active Men		For Blustering Days
For all Good Men		For Spring Days.

All our goods are reduced
To meet the present GOLDEN VIEWS o. the public
RATES DOWN AS GOLD IS DOWN.

Our Vast Stock of Ready-made Clothing is ready for you. Our insomparable variety of English and American Cassimeres in our CUSTOM DEPARTMENT on the SECOND FLOOR, ready to be made up to fit you, at the shortest notice and the lowest prices. Come and see the goods at our

GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,

S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

NOW IN STORE.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 1 3mrp

PIANOS.

GRAND OPENING.

RARE CHANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC AT

Wholesale Prices,

(FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY),

THE

DECKER BROS.,
KRANICH, BACH & CO., } **PIANOS.**

They are inferior to none, and in some respects superior to

STEINWAY'S.

WILLIAM BLASIUS,

(LATE AGENT FOR STEINWAY'S,)

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,

Next door to my former place. 1t

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos.

General Reduction in Prices in accordance with the Decline in the Premium on Gold.

STEINWAY & SONS manufacture also an entirely new style of instrument termed the

SCHOOL PIANO,

Precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism, and workmanship as their highest priced 7-octave Pianos, in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case, which are offered to those who desire to possess a first-class "Steinway Piano," yet are limited in means, at very low prices.

Special attention is also called to STEINWAY & SONS new

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

Every Piano Forte is *warranted* for five years.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF STEINWAY & SONS' WORLD-RENOWNED PIANO FORTES.

WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT Street,

19 tf4p PHILADELPHIA PA.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

ART SALE.

THE FINE ARTS.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Italian Marble Garden and Monumental Statuary.

A collection of Italian Marble Garden and Monumental Statuary, Garden Vases, Etc., imported from Italy by Messrs. VITI BROS. (late Vito Viti & Sons), will be sold at Public Sale by Mr. JAMES A. FREEMAN, at the Salesrooms, No. 422 WALNUT Street, on THURSDAY MORNING, April 7, at 10 o'clock. The collection is now arranged for examination, and Catalogues can be had of the Auctioneer or the Importers.

VITI BROS.,

No. 149 South FRONT Street,

4 2 5 6t4p PHILADELPHIA.

SOAP.

Carbolic Acid Soaps,

Manufactured by James Buchan & Co.

NEW YORK.

Carbolic Toilet Soap.
Carbolic Bath Soap.
Carbolic Medicinal Soap.
Carbolic Shaving Soap.

These Soaps are made from the choicest ingredients, and are offered as a very superior article.

They are to a great degree preventive of infectious diseases, valuable in all cutaneous affections, prevent scalding, chafing, and sore-head in infants. They keep the skin soft and smooth. For the bath they have peculiarly refreshing qualities.

CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP.

This is a pure article, containing no excess of alkali, which in many of the soaps now sold is so destructive to clothing. Hospitals, asylums, prisons, vessels, hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, and private families will find this soap invaluable for washing dishes and keeping sinks free from grease. Bedding and clothing used by the sick, even from the most infectious diseases, as small-pox, virulent fevers, etc., are completely disinfected by its use.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING SOAP,

For washing horses, cattle, pigs, dogs, etc., to rid of and protect them from vermin, and is indispensable to every stock-raiser and owner. It will positively destroy all insect life on cattle, and cure mange, scratches, and sores of all kinds.

ALSO,

CARBOLIC PLANT PROTECTOR,
CARBOLIC SOFT SOAP,
CRESYLIC OINTMENT,
CRESYLIC SHEEP DIP

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [3 15 tuthsim

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

JOHN WYETH & BRO.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Man as COACHMAN; understands his business. Will be well recommended. Address "W. F." at this office. 4 2 3t*

GRAND INAUGURATION

OF

LOW PRICES.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING

The whole of their

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,

Replete with all the CHOICEST NOVELTIES of this season, together with LARGE INVOICES of desirable goods purchased in this market for Cash at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW RATES.

H., C. & CO. conclude that it is only necessary to quote a few of their offerings as an index of the prices at which this SUPERB STOCK will be disposed of, to insure an early call.

Handsome Double Width Chene Mohairs, 37½ Cents.	2 cases of French Foulard Mohairs, now being sold by the piece for 65 Cents, will be offered at 56 Cents.
Double-fold Foulard Mohairs, 45 Cents.	Black Lyons Gros Grains and Drap de Lyon, of the best makes, from $1·50 to $3·00 per yard.
Double-fold Norwich Poplins, in the new light shades, 56 Cents.	Chene Silks of the latest designs of the Paris market, and extra quality, sold last Spring at $3·25, $2·50.
Hoyle's Yard-wide English Prints, 25 Cents.	Striped Silks from $1·50 to $2·00.
Printed Satin Cloth, a new article for the house or Walking Costume, 35 cents.	Black Canvas Bareges, extra superb Quality, 62½ Cents.
One case of the Finest Organdies Imported, 40 Cents.	Do. do. 75 Cents.
Real Scotch Ginghams, in all colors, 25 Cents.	Do. do. all widths and qualities, up to $6·00.
A lot of of Thin Goods of last season's importation will be cleared out at from 6¼ to 18¾ Cents.	Walking Suits, Lace Shawls, Lace Points, etc., all at the NEW RATES.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

OPENING.

Wm. T. Snodgrass & Co.,

No. 34 South SECOND Street.

SPRING STYLES

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOTS,
WHITE CORDS.

3 29 tuthsimrp

HOSIERY, ETC.

PERKINS & CO.,

9 South NINTH Street,

HAVE EVERY VARIETY OF

HOSIERY

AND

MERINO WEAR,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

N. B.—Jouvin's best make of KID GLOVES, at $1·75; other makes at $1 and $1·50. 2 17 thstu3mp

BONNETS, HATS, ETC.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—GREAT Bargains in new FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS and HATS, just received. To Milliners we sell very cheap, and allow eight per cent. discount. At

J. S. BORGENSKI'S,
3 21 6t No. 21 N. NINTH Street, above Market.

INSTRUCTION.

DELACROIX'S COURSE OF FRENCH—Clearly grammatical in explanation and practice. Requires no other application than while with the teacher. Early morning, forenoon, afternoon, or evening. No. 349 HARTMAN Street, Camden, New Jersey. 1t*

CITY ITEMS.

For additional City Items see Inside Pages.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
BETTER IN STYLE,
BETTER IN FIT,
BETTER IN CUT,
BETTER IN MAKE,
than any others Ready-made in the city, at prices from $6 to $20.
BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET.

A MOST STRIKING CONTRAST.—The old hair dyes and "colorers," etc., are all more or less sticky, muddy, and fetid, and the hues they impart are not natural. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the newly-discovered agent, is, on the other hand, limpid, transparent, fragrant, and effective, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

DIED.

(For additional Deaths see third page.)

FRANSICO.—On the morning of the 2d instant, MARTHA W. FRANSISCO, aged 25 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, John W. Barnes, No. 1705 Ellsworth street, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Newark, N. J.

MEGARGEE.—On the 15th of March, ultimo, at Rome, Italy, Mr. JOHN N. MEGARGEE, of this city.

WATCHES.

REMOVAL.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES,

Have Removed their Salesroom from No. 13 South SIXTH Street to

No. 608 CHESNUT Street.

MANUFACTORY, No. 13 South FIXTH Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, BY M. THOMAS SONS, ON TUESDAY, April 12, 1870,

The three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, No. 534 Spruce street; rooms large and airy. Lot 22 feet 4 inches front by 140 feet deep to a street. Large yard and stable on the rear. To be sold subject to a mortgage of $7000. May be seen any time prior to the day of sale. 4 2 sw3t*

CHESTNUT HILL. — FOR SALE, A country-seat of 6 acres (near the depot, with fine view); stone mansion, with heater, range, gas, and water; gardener's house and stable; green-house and grapery (in bearing); ice-house (filled); fruit, flower, and vegetable gardens well stocked.

Apply from 9 to 12. J. E. MITCHELL, 3 31 thstu5t* No. 310 YORK Avenue.

WEST PHILADELPHIA—FOR SALE or to Rent, No. 4116 SPRUCE Street, very handsome brown stone front Residence, Mansard roof, side yard, all modern conveniences, in perfect order. Immediate possession.

No. 4119 PINE Street—Double Mansion, built of dressed grey stone, side yard, every convenience, in perfect order Possession May 1.

C. J. FELL & BRO., 4 2 smwlm No. 139 S. FRONT Street.

WEST TULPEHOCKEN STREET, GERMANTOWN.

FOR SALE. A BARGAIN!

A delightful double dwelling house, in excellent repair, and having all the modern conveniences.

Location unsurpassed. Lot 100x216 feet, handsomely improved; room for stable on rear end.

Owner wishes to realize during the coming month.

Address with real name, Box B, Philadelphia Post Office. 3 24 thstu 5t*

FOR SALE, AT GERMANTOWN, ELEgant Stone Mansion, situated on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. The house is new and complete in every respect, and accessible by steam and horse cars. Stone stable for four horses, Cow House, Carriage House, and all the appurtenances of a first-class establishment. Address J. B., at this Office. 3 23 tuths6t*

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.—BUILDING sites for sale, five minutes' walk from Walwood Station.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,

Philadelphia. Address J. W. TORREY, 3 10 1m No. 127 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COTTON PLANtation in Mississippi.

Apply to SAMUEL WORK, 4 2 3t* No. 25 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

TO RENT.

TO LET, DURING THE SUMMER, A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

three squares from Chesnut Street Passenger Railroad Depot; handsomely furnished House of seventeen rooms, all modern conveniences; stable, coach-house. 1½ acres of ground, large shade trees, pavilion, fountain, etc. Rent, $250 per month. Apply at No. 1608 CHESNUT Street, second story. 4 2 3t

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO RENT—In Holmesburg, Twenty-third ward, about eight miles from the city—Three COTTAGE HOUSES, with Brown-stone Fronts, French Roof, Parlor, Dining-room, and two Kitchens on first floor, large Yard, all the modern improvements; accessible several times a day by Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad.

Apply to CHARLES H. MASSON, 4 2 8t* No. 329 N. SIXTH Street.

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO. 722 Chesnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Address THOMAS S. FLETCHER, 12 10tf Delanco, N. J.

MARKET STREET STORE TO RENT.—A lot on the North side of Market street, west of Ninth, 23 feet front by 200 feet deep to a street, will be improved with a first-class store, to suit a tenant, if applied for soon. A note addressed to C. D. at this office will receive attention. 3 30 6t*

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE AND Dwelling, No. 1218 Ridge avenue, newly fitted up with all modern conveniences. Apply to L. C. PRICE, No. 54 N. SEVENTH Street. 3 15 tf

TO RENT, WITH BOARD, THREE pleasant rooms, No. 912 SPRUCE Street. [4 2 3t*

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

FRED. SYLVESTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

No. 208 South FOURTH Street,

3 8 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL.

29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. 29

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Neuralgia a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Important to

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

DR. J. P. FITLER, the eminent Philadelphia Physician and Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence (now one of Philadelphia's oldest Practitioners), stands alone as specially devoting (37) thirty-seven years to Rheumatism and Neuralgia, in its different forms, with a success unparalleled in the annals of the Profession. Being now regarded among his Brother Physicians as the highest and best authority in rheumatic complaints, being a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833, his Diploma contains the following signatures of the most celebrated and world-renowned Professors of modern times, viz.:—

PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
J. REDMAN COXE, M. D., Prof. on Mat. Med.
N. CHAPMAN, M. D., Prof. on Prac. Med.
T. C. JAMES, Prof. on Obstetrics.
ROBERT HARE, M. D., Prof. on Chemistry.
WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Prof. on Surgery.
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
W. P. DEWEES, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Insts. of Med.

Dr. J. P. FITLER also graduated at the Philadelphia Medical Institute, 26th day of March, A. D. 1833. This Institution was founded 1817, by the renowned Dr. N. Chapman. Dr. FITLER'S Diploma from this College contains the following signatures:—

JOHN BELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Juris.
J. K. MITCHELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Chem.
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Insts. of Medicine.
THOMAS HARRIS, M. D., Prof. on Surgery.
H. L. HODGE, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER was a student under the celebrated Professor N. Chapman, M. D., and holds the following endorsement from him dated October 10, 1833:—

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER read Medicine in my office, and regularly attended the Lectures of the University of Pennsylvania, and those of the Medical Institute; also, the Practice of the Hospitals and Almshouse. His advantages of acquiring professional knowledge have been unusually great. It affords me pleasure to bear this evidence of his uncommon merit.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

The subscribers being personally acquainted with Dr. JOSEPH P. FITLER, have the fullest confidence in his professional skill.

BENJAMIN S. JANNEY, M. D.
W. E. HORNER, M. D.
N. SHOEMAKER, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1833.

A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION,
DR. FITLER'S PRESCRIPTION
A MEDICAL MONOPOLY.

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
FOR CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
INFLAM. RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA IN BODY,
NEURALGIA IN THE HEAD,
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
in ninety-five cases out of every hundred.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT
USED INWARDLY ONLY.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
"WARRANTED VEGETABLE
AND UNINJURIOUS."

DR. J. P. FITLER has devoted his professional life to the special treatment of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. His "Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy" (used inwardly only, as external applications are of but temporary relief), with its wonderful cures, its mighty reputation, its established merit, its standard position, being neither quack medicine nor patent medicine, but a prescription unequalled and unrivalled. A positive agreement or legal guarantee given to every patient stating exact quantity to cure, or the amount paid refunded.

Consultations and advice daily, without any charge, at DR. FITLER'S Office.

Legally warranted to cure in limited quantity, or price paid refunded.

Written contract given stating quantity to use or amount paid refunded.

DR. FITLER'S Remedy is endorsed by upwards of 17,000 testimonials of cure, including the following Philadelphia or home reference, all severe cases of an aggravated condition, hopeless, and in most instances helpless:—

H. A. Dreer, 714 Chesnut street.
D. P. Jones, Chesnut street, near Tenth.
William Davis, 426 German street.
J. McCleary, 513 East Girard avenue.
B. C. Cease, Darby road.
H. Stratton, 819 Darien street.
A. McKane, 1330 Shippen street.
B. Griffith, 705 Kerrler street.
A. J. Colton, 1109 North Third street.
Mrs. Hopkins, Point Breeze road.
Mrs. Lentz, 136 South Eighth street.
Mrs. Richardson, 1338 South Fourth street.
Mrs. C. Boyd, 1046 South Fifth street.
G. F. Eccleston, 1345 Brandywine street.
S. Money, 1339 South sixth street.
James Millinger, Birney's Place, W. P.
C. F. Clothier, 23 North Water street.
C. Nobling, 1519 Frankford road.
S. C. Zimmerman, 1748 Marshall street.
C. W. Ridgway, 215 North Second street.
Hon. W. B. Elliott, 804 North Seventh street.
H. R. Shock, 1024 Columbia avenue.
James Hinas, Forty-first and Market streets.
Charles L. Brown, Wood street, below Tenth.
John Voutier, Rope Ferry road.
William Wayand, 1403 Brighton street, 15th ward.
Griffin Snively, 229 George street.
S. Kilpatrick, 1744 Olive street.
D. Taylor, Esq., 404 Taylor street.
Mrs. Gravenstine, Armat street, Germantown.
Mrs. Rice, School lane, Germantown.
Mrs. Barton, Clinton and Henry streets, Camden.
Mrs. Bacon, 208 Market street, Camden.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road, below Poplar.
E. A. Dougherty, 209 North Second street, Camden.
E. A. Hughes, 534 North Fifteenth street.
Mrs. Stevens, 214 South street.
Mrs. Simmons, 337 Dilwyn street.
Mrs. Dunlap, 1530 Newston street.
Mrs. Hanson, Twenty-second ward, Manayunk.
Mrs. Ogle, Manayunk, Twenty-second ward.
George Elliott, Frankford, Twenty-third ward.
George Burns, Paul and Mill streets, Frankford.
Mrs. Kline, White Hall, Bridesburg.
John Wackerly, 1110 Buttonwood street.

Satisfaction Guaranteed to all Sufferers Trying It.

DR. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy has wrappers printed by the American Bank Note Company's Finest Steel Plate Engraving, with Medallion of DR. J. P. FITLER thereon.

The genuine sold by Druggists at $1 50 per bottle. Six bottles at $7 50.

All letters or communications answered and Remedy delivered free of charge.

MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS DAILY.

DR. FITLER'S OFFICE

No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

3 19 swtf PHILADELPHIA.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW

Have Now Open their Spring Importations

OF

"LA BELLE" KID GLOVES.

Over 1000 Dozens Elegant New Shades, $1·25 Per Pair.

Best $1·25 Gloves in America.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. IF THEY RIP OR TEAR, ANOTHER PAIR GIVEN IN EXCHANGE. AL SO,

Full Assortments of Gents' "La Belle," at $1·50 Per Pair.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

IMPORTERS OF, AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "BARTLEY" AND "LA BELLE" KID GLOVES.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF THE "BARTLEY" WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS. 4 2 swtfrp

CARPETINGS.

E. J. LESTER. CHAS. F. WEBER. WM. T. CERNEA.

E. J. LESTER & CO.'S

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN,
VENETIAN CARPETS.

ALSO,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE

Lowest Market Rates.

E. J. LESTER & CO.,

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

4 2 8 tf 3m PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS,

Stair and Hall Carpetings,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PRICES ALL REDUCED.

R. L. KNIGHT & SON,

No. 1222 CHESNUT STREET,

3 5 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CARPETINGS.

We are now opening a full line of

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

AND

MATTINGS,

OF ALL GRADES,

Which we are offering at greatly reduced prices from last season.

LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART,

No. 635 MARKET Street,

2 24 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CARPETINGS.

New Styles at the Reduced Rates

BRUSSELS, 3-PLYS, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN

CARPETINGS,

At 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,

No. 832 ARCH STREET,

3 19 2mrp Below Ninth, South Side.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ETC.

NOBLIT, BROWN, NOBLIT & CO.,

Nos. 222 and 218 S. SECOND Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

Upholstery Goods,

Car Trimmings,

Cabinet Makers' and Undertakers' Findings,

Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,

Hair Seating, Curled Hair Bedding,

ETC. ETC., [3 18 3m5p

Wholesale and Retail.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street next door to the Post Office. 11 13 rp6

DRY GOODS.

PROCTOR'S,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

CLOSING OUT AT PROCTOR'S.

Real Jouvin Kid Gloves, Colored, $1.

REAL JOUVIN KID GLOVES, BLACK, $1.
REAL JOUVIN KID GLOVES, WHITE, $1.
REAL JOUVIN KID GLOVES, LIGHT, $1.
GENTS' EMBROIDERED PIQUE KID GLOVES, HAVE BEEN SOLD AT $2 50, CLOSING OUT AT $1 25.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED KID, AND PARIS MADE.
CORNETS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.
NEW SPRING BALMORALS.
200 DOZEN GENTS' HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25 AND 37c.

CLOSING OUT AT PROCTOR'S.

150 Pieces $1·25 Cassimeres, 75c.

ALL-WOOL BLACK AND WHITE CASSIMERES, 37c.
ALL-WOOL PLAID CASSIMERES, 62c.
40 PIECES CHECK CASSIMERES, 25c.
ALSO, FINE BLACK CASSIMERES.

CLOSING OUT AT PROCTOR'S.

Black Mixed Waterproofs, 75c.

GOLD MIXED WATERPROOFS, 75c.
DOUBLE-FACED ENGLISH, $1·25.
WATERPROOF CLOTHS, EVERY KIND, ¼ LESS THAN CASE PRICES.

CLOSING OUT AT "PROCTOR'S."

6-4 Light Cloaking Cloths, $1·50.

BLACK CLOTHS,
WHITE CLOTHS,
BLUE CLOTHS,
SCARLET CLOTHS.

CLOSING OUT AT "PROCTORS."

Arab Cloaks, $2·50 to $8.

FURS, IN SETS OR SEPARATE.
HEAVY VELVET BEAVER CLOTHS, COLORED, AT 40 CENTS TO THE DOLLAR.

CLOSING OUT AT PROCTOR'S.

White Mohair Alpacas, 37 1-2c.

PURE MOHAIR ALPACAS, BLACK, 75c.
BLACK ALPACAS at 50c.; cost 75c.
BLACK ALPACA POPLINS, 50c.
VOGEL'S 4-4 Black all-wool Poplins, at 62½c.
CRAPE POPLINS, 4-4 wide, 37½c.

CLOSING OUT AT "PROCTOR'S."

Goats' Hair Plush at $2·50; cost $7.

BLACK ASTRACHAN CLOTH at $5
1 pc. ORANGE SATIN at $1·25; cost $2·75.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, at your own prices.

Black Silks. Black Silks.

We have been ordered to sell as follows:—HEAVY GROS GRAIN, $5·50 QUALITY, at $3. The $4·50 QUALITY at $2·75.
The $4 quality at $2 50.
The $3 quality at $2.
The $2·50 quality at $1·50.
The $1 75 quality at $1·25.
The $1 50 quality at $1.

Black Taffeta, Blue Taffeta, Brown Taffeta.

We are ordered to sell Black Taffeta, Satin Face, $9 quality at $5; $8 quality at $4 25; $6 50 quality at $3·25.
Blue Taffeta, $4 quality at $2·25.
Brown Taffeta, $6 50 quality at $2.
We are ordered to close out the remainder of the Moire Antiques at $2 50 per yard.
Brown Moire Antique, $6 quality at $2·50.
Lavender Moire Antique, $6 quality at $2 50.
Mettersich Grecy Moire Antique, $6 quality at $2·50.
Steel colored Moire Antique, $6 quality at $2·50.
At this counter are a few remnants of silks, selling at one-half the piece price.
Rich Wine Silk Wool Poplin, 75c.; marked down from $1·75.
Brown, in choice shades, at same price.
Rich black Bombazine, $2 25 quality, ordered to be sold at $1·50. $2 quality ordered to be sold at $1 25.
Rich black all-wool Delaine. The $1 quality down to 62c. The 87½c. quality down to 50c.
The Rich Figured Satteens for summer dresses, ordered from the other side last fall expressly for this spring's sales, have come, and will now have to be sold at 25c. They were invoiced at 40c., gold.
French Grenadines, at 16c.
French Grenadines, at 12½c.
French Grenadines, Brocade Figures on Black Ground, 50c., marked down from $1.
Brocade Figure Hernanis, White Ground, 20c., marked down from 50c.
French Organdie Lawns, 35c., marked down from 50c.

AT PROCTOR'S,

A tremendous slaughter in Bleached and Brown Table Damasks. At last the knife has been put into these goods, and they will be cleared out at great loss.

AT PROCTOR'S

Are some very fine Dress Goods being slaughtered at 25 cents.

PROCTOR'S,

3 30 ws2t* NO. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

ELDER, WALTON & CO.,

215 North NINTH Street, 215

ABOVE RACE.

GOODS MARKED AT GOLD RATES.

Bargains in Black Alpacas at 22 cents.
Black Alpacas, 28, 31, 37½, 45, 50c. to $1·00.
Special Drive in our 37½ and 50 cent numbers.
Case Black and White Skirting, 28 and 31 cents.
Great bargain, selling elsewhere at 37½ cents.
Case superior quality London Cord Pique, 25c.
Plaid Nainsooks, 18, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 44c.
Striped Nainsooks, 20, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 44, 50c.
One lot Brocaded Satin Plaid Muslins, 37½c. Yard wide, worth 56 cents. Extraordinary sacrifice.
Victoria Lawns, 25, 31, 37½c.
Swiss Mulls, 15, 18¾, 25, 27½, 50c.

Pique Depot.

Pique in figures, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 50c.
Pique in stripes, 28, 31, 37½, 44, 62½c.
Pique, French style, 50c.
One lot 7-4 Loom Table Linen, 37½c.
Waterproofs reduced.
Black Silks reduced to close out.
Spring Delaines, 19c.
6-4 Colored Alpacas, 25c.
Spring Mohairs, 44c.
We buy our goods from the auctions and importers direct, and sell accordingly.

ELDER, WALTON & CO.

Large stock Calicoes, warranted fast colors, 10 cents; manufacturers' price 10½ cents. 28 6t4p

GREAT BARGAINS IN Black Silks.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TO GOLD AT PAR.

Specie Given Out in Change.

CEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

3 19 12t stuth PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at the southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 3 29 3m5

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET, and

No. 828 ARCH STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE!

$60,000 Worth of SURPLUS LINEN STOCK to be sold off at a sacrifice.

In order to meet the public demand for Reduced Prices, we have REDUCED DOWN TO THE ACTUAL GOLD COST.

FINE TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS AND DOYLIES,

TABLE LINENS by the yard,

LINEN SHEETINGS,

TOWELINGS AND BORDERED TOWELS.

A Splendid Line of Linen Handkerchiefs.

As this is a rare chance, and the heavy reductions bona fide, Linen buyers will realize unusual Bargains throughout our stock. 1t

DRY GOODS.

1870.

(Seventeen Years on Spring Garden Street.)

STEADY GROWTH.

A FIRST CLASS RETAIL TRADE ESTABLISHED.

We keep a Large Stock.
A Splendid Assortment,
Prices Low because Expenses Light,
Location Central and easy of access,
Every article sold
Warranted to be as represented
Or Money Refunded.

"THORNLEY'S,"

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.

SPECIALTIES NOW OPEN.

Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fine Silk Poplins,
Piques and Plaid Muslins,
Best Kid Gloves, French Corsets,
Power Loom and Barnsley Table Linens,
Calicoes, best quality, 10, 12½, 14 cents,
All the leading makes of Muslins.

We have our entire stock down to the very lowest current rates, and we have never before offered such a MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GOODS.

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,

2 3 thstu5 PHILADELPHIA.

THE MISSES

McVAUGH & DUNCAN,

NO. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET

Have opened their Spring Stock of

EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
PIQUES IN EVERY VARIETY.
PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
VICTORIA LAWN, CAMBRIC AND JACONET LAWN AND SWISS PUFFED MUSLIN.
FRENCH NAINSOOK AND ORGANDIES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS.
NOVELTIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING UP INFANTS' WARDROBES. 3 25 smw2mrp

NOTICE.

Pim Brothers & Co.'s

First Quality Irish Poplins,

In all colors, imported especially for THIS SEASON'S SALES, together with our LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

Spring Silks and Dress Goods.

NEW GOODS opened DAILY, and PRICES guaranteed to be as LOW as they can be sold.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,

3 30 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

REAL IRISH CROCHET EDGING.—A lot of hand-made Crochet Edging at 12½c. a yard, very cheap indeed.

CURTAIN MUSLIN.

A small lot of Tamboured Muslin at 31c. a yard.

REAL MALTESE EDGINGS,

have been wet, at 25c. a yard; about half price.

COLORED SILK NET VEILS,

assorted colors, 37½c; Long End Veil, 50c.; almost thrown away.

ROBINET FOOTING OR QUILLING.

On hand, a very large quantity, much under usual prices, wholesale and retail.

REAL BLACK GUIPURE LACES.

Just opened, an invoice at low prices.

IMITATION BLACK GUIPURE LACES,

guaranteed all silk, at about the same prices usually asked for the all-cotton laces.

HAMBURGS.

New goods and cheap.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN.

New goods and cheap.

NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR CURTAINS,

at very low prices, at WORNE'S Lace, Embroidery and White Good Store, No. 28 N. EIGHTH Street. 1t*

BANKRUPT STOCK.

BY THE COMING WEEK WILL BE THE LAST CHANCE YOU WILL HAVE OF GETTING GOODS AT ALMOST YOUR OWN PRICE.

AT NO. 37 N. EIGHTH STREET,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE FILBERT,
EAST SIDE.

THERE IS STILL ON HAND RICH BLACK SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS, FRENCH LAWNS, GRENADINES, MOHAIRS, GREY GOODS, JAPANESE SILKS, JOUVIN KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

A few of those 12½c. Delaines left.
A few of those 16c. Lawns left.
A few of those 25c. Grenadines left.
A few of those 12½c. Victoria Mulls left.
A few of those 5c. Neckties left.
A few of those 12½c. Linen Towels left.
A few of those 45c. Black Poplins, 1¼ yards wide, left.
Part of a piece of that $2 Black Silk left
A few Remnants of Dress Goods left.
A few Remnants of Black Goods left.

AT NO. 37 N. EIGHTH STREET.

Store to let and Fixtures for sale. 1t

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

has a large assortment of FINE MILLINERY Ladies and Misses, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN BURNS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS AND IMPORTER OF HOSIERY,

Nos. 245 and 247 S. ELEVENTH Street,

Above Spruce.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S TIME TO BUY.

FIRST-CLASS LINEN GOODS LOWER THAN CHESTNUT OR EIGHTH STREETS CAN AFFORD TO SELL.

TABLE LINENS, SHEETING LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, Etc.

12-4 All-Linen Sheetings, 75c., $1·12 to $1·37½.
9-4, 10-4, 11-4 Linen Sheetings at low figures.
Pillow Linens, 50c., 65c., 75c., 80c., to $1·25.
Job lot of yard-wide Linens at 37½c.
Richardson's heavy 4-4 Linens, less than makers' prices.
Fast-edge Napkins, damask patterns, $1 up.
Large heavy Linen Towels, border all round, 75c.
Barnsley Table Linens, in endless variety, $1·25 up.
Scotch and Irish Table Damasks, 62½c., 75c., 80c., $1.
Hand-loom Table Linen in beautiful patterns.
Soft-finish bird eye Toweling, 21c., 25c., 31c.

WHITE GOODS, PIQUES, TUCKED NAINSOOK.

Ladies cannot fail to be suited both in quality and price in our replete stock.
Heavy Nainsook, in 21 tucks, for 60c. per yard.
Tucked Nainsooks from 35c. to $1.
Figured Piques, 12½c., 25c., 31c., 37½c., 42c., to the finest.
Corded Piques, all size cords, 25c., 42½c., 50c., 62c., up.
French Muslins.
Plaid and Shirred Muslins, Bishop's and Victoria Lawns.
Stock of Hamburg Edrings, Insertings unrivalled.
Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs., in job lots from auction.

SPRING STOCK OF HOSIERY UNSURPASSED.

Ladies' Full Regular-made Hose, 25, 28c., up.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, 62c. up.
Gents' genuine Balbriggan Half-hose, 40, 45c., up,
Gents' English Superfine Half-hose, 31c.
Ladies' extra-long English Hose, 50c. up.
Children's extra-long English Hose, 40c. up.
Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests, regular made, 75c.
Gents' Gauze and medium-texture Undershirts. 1t

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.

Announce their SPRING OPENING for MONDAY, APRIL 4.

Ladies will find all the best makes silks, among which are BONNET'S, PONSON'S, TAPPISIER'S, BELLON'S

Best black gros grain Silks, $1 25, 1·50, 1 75, $2, up to $5.
Best colored gros grain Silks, $1 25 to 2 75

MOIRE ANTIQUES, ONLY A FEW LEFT.

We are selling the choice of them at $3. These Goods cost $6·50, each, to import.

HERNANI. HERNANI. HERNANI. HERNANI
50 to 75c. 75c. to $1. $1 to 1·25. $1·25 to 4.

We will offer two cases best calicoes, 19c.

All the new styles American, French and English Percales, 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c., 28c., 31c., and 33c.

SCHOOL DRESSES.
SCHOOL CHILDREN OBSERVE.

Two cases Alpaca, double, 31c., 37c.; has been 50c. and 75c.
Two cases Alpaca, single, 12½c., 15c.; has been 25c. and 31c.
Bargains in Paisley Shawls, black, scarlet centre.
These goods are less than before the war; $18 were $25; $25 were $45; $25 were $55; $40 were $80.
ARABS! ARABS! ARABS! BEDOUIN ARABS!
All kinds of Linen Goods, Towels, Napkins, Underwear, Embroideries, Corsets, Etc.,

MARKED DOWN.

Sash Ribbons, very cheap.
Kid Gloves, new shades.
Black Alpacas, 37c., 50c., 62c., 75c., and $1.
Satin-striped Poplins, 87½c.; same as sold for $3.

THESE ARE STUNNING BARGAINS.

Prices in plain figures.
SILVER GIVEN IN CHANGE.
We invite a comparison of prices.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
4 2 2t* No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

1870. EYRE & LANDELL **1870.**

ARE OFFERING

The Best Ssock of Shawls in this City this Spring.

TWO MORE LOTS OF THOSE UNPRECEDENTED $2 BLACK SILKS.

1870 EYRE & LANDELL, **1870.**

Fourth and Arch Streets.

THIS WEEK WE ARE RUNNING OFF

SUMMER SILKS, LOW.

1870. EYRE & LANDELL **1870.**

Are making Llama Lace Points a Leader this Spring.

N. B.—LUPIN'S BLACK SHAWLS FROM AUCTION TO-DAY. 2 12 stuth3m

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BUIST'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.—The Seeds we offer are exclusively those of our own growth, and will be found far superior to those generally sold by dealers. Market gardeners and private families, to whom reliable seeds are of the utmost importance, should obtain their supplies from

BUIST'S SEED WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street, above Ninth. Call or send for Buist's Garden Manual and Price List for 1870, which contains 120 pages of useful information to country residents. 4 2 2

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN TOOLS.—Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Churns, Garden and Field Rollers, Lawn Mowers, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows; Hay, Straw, and Fodder Cutters, all at reduced prices. Call and examine our stock ROBERT BUIST, JR.,

SEED WAREHOUSE,
3 17 1m Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street.

THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.—This is the most improved hand machine made, and is just the article needed by all who have grass to cut. It can be operated by a lady without fatigue. Price $28, and every Mower warranted. Sold by

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PEARS, CHERRIES, APPLES, AND PEACHES.—Trees, Dwarf and Standard, Extra size Shade Trees. Evergreens, Grape Vines, etc. Address J. PERKINS, Moorestown, N. J.

Circular gratis. 1t*

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

MORE ROOMS IN OUR CHURCHES.

Time was when a church edifice was considered amply furnished with all needful accommodations if it had, in addition to a main audience-room, another and smaller, designed for the double purpose of Sunday-School and prayer-meetings, a small room with a gallery for an infant class, and several class-rooms. But of late years, as the working and social power of the Church has gradually developed, the want of additional rooms has been felt, and this want, we are happy to say, is supplied in many of our best churches.

Our Sunday Schools need better accommodations than they have usually had. The church conscience ought not to be satisfied with putting living children for two hours every Sunday in a depth of earth where only the dead should be placed; yet there are under many of our churches just such dark, miserable holes in the ground, as deep as graves, and almost as damp. They are considered good enough for the children. The Sunday School rooms should be as cheerful and pleasant as they can be made. We do not plead for extravagant adornment of art, yet they ought to be attractive. By all means, let them be above ground. We heartily wish that not another church might be built with a basement underground, even to the depth of a foot. There ought also to be rooms for adult classes and for infant classes, the latter with galleries; and all rooms, large and small, should be well ventilated.

The complaint is often made that "there are not nights enough in the week" for all the meetings that are necessary for church purposes. This difficulty arises in many places from the fact that every week three or four evenings are taken up with class meetings. Now, we cannot make any more nights in a week than the orthodox seven which our ancestors have handed down to us, but we might make more class-rooms, so that all the classes, even in a large church, need not occupy more than two evenings in each week. With the help of Sunday, these surely ought to suffice, and thus a night or two might be gained during the week for other purposes.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Episcopalians are opening church reading-rooms in Boston. They hope to secure a building at an expense of $40,000.

—Trinity Church, New York, gives an annual donation to several churches, enabling them to remain where they are, and thus securing opportunities for worship to down-town residents.

—The Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.'s, church lately took up a contribution of about $8000 in aid of the House of the Evangelist, a new theological school to educate young men to preach the Gospel to the neglected in New York city. This is said to be the largest collection ever taken up in an Episcopal church in this country.

—A correspondent of the *Churchman* says that at Asheville, N. C., efforts are being made to establish a Theological Training School where there are now three students. The only minister who has ever maintained a permanent location in the mountains of Western North Carolina is Rev. Jarvis Buxton, there being no other parish priest west of the Blue Ridge. He has been there twenty years.

—The Hartford *Churchman* says: —"There is an Episcopal mission in Salt Lake City composed of Bishop Tuttle and two devoted clergymen. They have for three years occupied a field abandoned by every other Christian minister who has attempted missionary work there. Now this mission numbers nearly 100 communicants, with a Sabbath School of 135 pupils, and has contributed $9000 to the work there in the three years. Three young men, sons of Mormons, are under instruction for the ministry."

—Rev. Colin C. Tate, rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus, Ohio, in a note dated February 28, informed Bishop McIlvaine "that the surpliced choir and processional singing in St. Paul's Church were discontinued on Sunday, January 2, 1870." This communication having been laid before the standing committee, that body adopted the following resolution, whereby Mr. Tate's standing is restored:—

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Rev. C. C. Tate has officially notified the bishop of the diocese of the discontinuance of the objectionable practices in St. Paul's Church, Columbus, and for which he, the Rev. C. C. Tate, was presented for trial, the Standing Committee withdraw the presentment.

METHODIST.

—On the Vineland (N. J.) Seminary, $30,000 have been expended, and $22,000 more will be required to complete it.

—The Rev. John Dickinson, brother of the celebrated Miss Anna Dickinson, is at present supplying the pulpit of the church in Guilford, Conn. He is a very popular preacher.

—The *Christian Advocate* reports the vote among the clergy on the lay-delegation question. Forty-one conferences cast 3357 votes, of which 2718 are for and 639 against lay delegates —more than four to one.

—A Methodist Episcopal church has been erected in Fultohos, in Bulgaria, bordering on the Black Sea. It numbers twenty-one members, and is the first Methodist church ever built in Russia.

—The Baltimore Methodist Conference appointed a delegation to visit the conference of Southern Methodists, in session at the same time and place; but the latter declining to receive the delegates in their official capacity, they withdrew.

—The largest contribution ever made in one year in money to any religious or benevolent society was made last year (1869) to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, namely, $618,226 61. This is an advance of $20,064 92 over the preceding year (1868).

—During the recent session of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, two members of the conference were invited to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which they did, and several of the ministers of that Church were introduced to the conference.

—The largest salary paid last year in the Lexington (Ky.) Colored Conference was $500; the smallest $8 75. The *Methodist* for March 26 reports the vote on Lay Delegation thus far as 3320 for and 845 against. Total, 4165. This includes the vote of fifty-one conferences, and gives the required three-fourths vote, and 196 to spare.

—The *Advocate* sums up 3194 clerical votes thus far in favor and 818 against lay delegation. It reckons that the remaining votes will make a total of 4446 for and 1602 against it, which would make 90 negative votes in excess of the one-quarter necessary to defeat the measure. We notice that the New England Conference has just given a negative vote considerably stronger than this "guessed" by the *Advocate*. It is certain that there is great doubt whether the measure will be adopted. Its strongest opposition comes in the Eastern Conferences that are yet to vote.

—The Methodist papers are still engaged discussing the reports of the Book Committee, and the official papers are earnestly abusing the Baltimore Conference for sustaining Dr. Lanahan and Dr. Slicer, and voting a want of confidence in the Sunday School Society, under the financial management of Mr. Goodenough, one of the parties implicated by the minority of the Book Committee. Mr. J. H. Vincent, of the Sunday School Society, has come out in a card strongly defending his colleague. *Zion's Herald* strongly advocates the position of most of the outsiders that the matter be reinvestigated before a committee of practical business men.

BAPTIST.

—In the New York *Independent* the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith denies the report that he had resigned the pastorate of Lee Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., and come out for open communion.

—The Rev. Dr. Jeffery has just completed the first year of his pastorate over the Ninth Street Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, during which one hundred and fifty-four new members have been received.

—The Rev. Mr. Walsh, a recent Congregational minister, was immersed by the Rev. Dr. Fish, of the Academy Street Baptist Church, Newark, New Jersey, lately.

—The *Louisiana Baptist* tells of an incendiary who lately set on fire a Baptist church in that State, but who first piously removes the Bible and hymn book, putting them on a log out of reach of the fire.

—Dayton, Ohio, has been visited by a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The pastor of the Wayne Street Church has baptized eighty-eight converts since the meetings began, and at the First Church fifty-eight have been baptized. The work is still in progress.

—The Baptist Church in Paris would not be allowed to immerse their converts in the Seine, or in public anywhere. As their place of worship will not admit a baptistery, they are obliged, in baptizing a convert, to bring in a large box for the purpose.

—The Baptist papers show different degrees of opposition to open communion. The *Spare Hour*, of San Francisco, is a little semi-monthly sheet, edited by Dr. Sawtelle, and earnestly in favor of the measure. The *Watchman and Reflector*, of Boston, the ablest paper in the denomination, and the *Journal and Messenger*, of Cincinnati, are both temperately opposed to the measure; but do not hesitate to acknowledge those who favor it as sonnd Baptists, and sometimes insert their communications on the subject. The *Examiner and Chronicle*, of New York, is bitterly opposed to it, and never gives the other side a hearing. The less able papers of Chicago and Philadelphia are satisfied with giving denominational news, without attempting to mould denominational sentiment. Then we have such Western and Southern papers as the *Baptist*, of Memphis, which would not even allow an exchange with or any recognition of unimmersed ministers.—*Independent*.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., of the Northwestern Seminary, has been elected President of Wooster University, Ohio.

—The Presbyterian Board of Education has received 3006 candidates for the ministry since its organization.

—Rev. W. M. Cunningham, D. D., recently elected President of the Oglethorpe College, Georgia, died at Lagrange, on the 10th ultimo, of pneumonia.

—The number of students now in Union Theological Seminary is thirty-five—equal to that of its palmiest days. The present year is spoken of as a highly prosperous one in all respects.

—The Rev. Hugh McKelvey, of Centralia, Ill., has withdrawn from the Western Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian General Synod and joined the Presbytery of Alton.

—The Cumberland Presbyterian Church has a membership of 140,000, and now enters on the sixtieth year of its history. It is considered more settled in its operations and fixed in character than at any previous time.

—The New York *Observer* says that on a recent Sunday Rev. Dr. Hall administered the communion to eleven or twelve hundred communicants in his church—both pews and aisles being crowded.

—The Rev. Dr. Kingsbury, after being pastor of the Presbyterian church, Putnam, Ohio, for thirty years, has tendered his resignation, in consequence of his advanced age and increasing infirmities. His resignation was declined, as the congregation desire his pastoral relation to continue for life, and propose employing an assistant.

—A very interesting question to those who support our benevolent societies is that opened by a correspondent of the *Evangelist*, who believes that not only should the several boards of the two Presbyterian bodies be consolidated, as has been contemplated, but that this ought to be carried so much further as to merge the half-dozen boards into two or three. He says that the mission work of the Church properly divides itself into domestic and foreign, and that two societies are enough to take it all. He sees no reason why there should be a separate church-erection department, when this can as well as not be attended to by the secretaries of the Board of Domestic Missions, who are in intimate correspondence with the churches that need such aid. At most, it should be a bureau in that office. So there is no reason why the freedmen should be set up into a separate department, or why the Domestic Board, with a proper supply of clerks, could not also attend to the education department, or to the colportage branch of the Board of Publication, which is, in fact, the only function of that board which it is proper for an ecclesiastical body to attempt. The only really strong argument for the multiplication of societies is that thus it is supposed more money will be contributed.

—Besides the large Presbyterian bodies in this country—in which we include the reunited Presbyterian Church, the Cumberland Presbyterians, the Southern Presbyterians, and the United Presbyterians—there are numerous smaller bodies, mainly of Scotch origin, which refused to join in the combination which formed the United Presbyterian body. There are the Old Side Reformed or Covenanter Church, with 80 ministers and 86 churches; the New Side Reformed or Covenanter, which had a little while ago 55 ministers and 60 churches, but which has been split into two by the expulsion of Mr. George H. Stuart; the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, with 68 ministers; the Associate Synod of North America, with 13 ministers; and the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, with 11 ministers. This makes 7 Scotch Presbyterian bodies. Besides these are the Declaration and Testimony Presbyterians of Missouri, and a small body of Old School Presbyterians in the same region that refuse to go into the Union. To these should be added another faction, lately organized in Charleston, S. C., whose name we do not know. This gives us a total, so far as known, of 13 Presbyterian Churches.

LUTHERAN.

—The Lutheran *Visitor* says, speaking of denominational interests in the South:—"The Southern Church is not now a missionary church. It has not a single missionary. The Southern Church must ere long be without pastors: it has not a single theological student."

—The *Scandinaven* has a weekly circulation of about 8000 copies. The *Lutheran Observer* says:—"As there are sixteen Scandinavian journals in America, this will give some idea of the Scandinavians as a reading people."

REFORMED CHURCH.

—Rev. J. H. Wagner, late a pastor of the German Reformed Church in Pittsburg, has seceded to the Roman Catholics. On the 3d inst. he was "baptized" and confirmed by a Romish priest in Lancaster, Pa.

—St. John's German Reformed Church, West Philadelphia, recently voted to transfer their congregation and property to the Presbyterians. The *Messenger* says that legal and ecclesiastical measures have been taken to prevent it.

CATHOLIC.

—Bishop Strossmayer has caused great excitement in the Œcumenical Council by proposing that the entire concurrence of the Episcopate be necessary for the definition of an article of faith. It is said that the Pope refuses to receive in the council a delegate of the French Government.

—It is said that scarcely was the breath out of the body of the late Cardinal Archbishop of Lyons before the Pope telegraphed to the Emperor, recommending the appointment as his successor of a man who was an Ultramontanist. The Emperor telegraphed back his regret at being unable to accommodate the Holy Father, as he had already appointed M. de Genouillac, who is said to be a man of profound erudition in ecclesiastical history.

—The position of Dr. Dollinger and the liberal Catholics is a chief topic of discussion in the German press. An address of thanks to him was signed by 150 names in Cologne, including the highest civil and municipal officers, a majority of the Court of Appeals, as well as the principals and teachers of the higher schools. It is openly threatened that the adoption of the dogma of infallibility will be the occasion of a secession not less memorable than that of Luther.

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THE LAST GREAT FIRE IN GALVESTON.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 1, 1870.

Messrs. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York:—Dear Sirs:—It gives us pleasure to add our testimonial as to the Fire-proof qualities of your Safes to the many which you have already.

OUR PATENT CHAMPION SAFE, which we purchased from you thirteen years ago, was opened on the morning after the fire (which occurred on the night of February 23, destroying some of our finest brick buildings), to OUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION, our books and papers being in almost as good condition as when they were placed therein, notwithstanding the intense heat to which the Safe had been subjected.

The locks answered readily to the keys.

Respectfully, etc.,

SHACKELFORD, BROWN & CO.

NUMBER TWO.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 1, 1870.

Messrs. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York:—Dear Sirs:—The fire which occurred during the night of the 23d ultimo destroyed the brick building in which we had our office.

The Safe in our use was one of your PATENT CHAMPIONS, so justly celebrated; it fell from the second story on its face, among Coal Oil and Turpentine, which was still burning when we undertook to open it THIRTY-SIX HOURS after the fire; it had, therefore, during that time been subjected to a most INTENSE HEAT; much to our surprise, we opened it with the key and found our books, papers, etc., in REMARKABLY GOOD ORDER.

We are satisfied from the test to which our Safe was put that YOUR PATENT SAFES ARE PREFERABLE TO ALL OTHERS for resisting the action of Fire. Respectfully yours, BURNETT & WALL.

NUMBER THREE.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 1, 1870.

Messrs. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York:—Gentlemen:—Another very large and destructive fire, visited our Island City on Wednesday night, February 23, reducing to ashes several of our largest business houses One of your PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, containing our books, papers and other valuables, including a Gold Watch, remained in the ruins until yesterday afternoon, FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FIRE, before we had it opened. We found the contents in EXCELLENT CONDITION. The great heat to which your Safes have been subjected, and their wonderful victories over the fiery fiend in both of these late very large fires, fully entitle them to the confidence of the business public as SURE AND PERFECT PROTECTION for the preservation of books and valuables in any fire. Truly yours,

COOK & WOODVILLE.

Also, within the past thirty days, at the GREAT FIRES IN NEWARK, N. J., GALESBURG, ILL., TONAWANDA, PA, and RACINE, WIS.,

Herring's Safes have Triumphed

WHERE OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

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$200,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000 00
100,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750 00
50,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950 00
200,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925 00
100,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,450 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	23,625 00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 00
12,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000 00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500 00
246,900 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900 00
$1,231,400 Par. Cost, $1,215,622 27. Market value,	$1,255,270 00
Real Estate	36,000 00
Bills Receivable for Insurances made	823,700 75
Balances due at Agencies	
Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	65,097 95
Stock, Scrip, etc., of Sundry Corporations, $4706. Estimated value	2,740 20
Cash in Bank $168,318 88	
Cash in Drawer 972 26	169,291 14
	$1,552,100 04

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CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837 45
Interest from Investments, '69	114,696 74
	$2,106,534 19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386 84

Statement of the Assets.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,122,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	32,658
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	321,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,198
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
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Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1870 $524,365 1

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Assets Jan. 1, '70, $2,825,731 67

CAPITAL	$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS	2,425,731 67

INCOME FOR 1869, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908 42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages. The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

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INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.

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KNICKERBOCKER (20 months)	669
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CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1870.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of March, 1870, the annexed bill, entitled "An Ordinance to authorize a loan for the erection of a bridge across the river Schuylkill at Fairmount," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize a Loan for the Erection of a Bridge across the River Schuylkill at Fairmount.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city corporation, from time to time, such sums of money as may be necessary to pay for the construction and erection of a bridge over the river Schuylkill at Fairmount, not exceeding in the whole the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, for which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be paid, half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and certificates therefor, in the usual form of certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the said loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated, out of the income of the corporate estates and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued, shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for two weeks, the ordinance presented to the Common Council on Thursday, March 24, 1870, entitled "An ordinance to authorize a loan for the erection of a bridge across the river Schuylkill at Fairmount." And the said clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils, after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall be made. 3 26 24t

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4, 1870.

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the third day of February, 1870, the annexed bill, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE

To create a loan for the building of a bridge over the River Schuylkill, at South street, and for the payment of ground rents and mortgages," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE BUILDING OF A BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER SCHUYLKILL AT SOUTH STREET, AND FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUND RENTS AND MORTGAGES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be applied as follows, viz.:—First. For the building of a bridge over the River Schuylkill at South street, eight hundred thousand dollars. Second. For the payment of ground rents and mortgages, seven hundred thousand dollars, for which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be paid half yearly on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of the said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of the City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, February 3, 1870, entitled "An ordinance to create a loan for the building of a bridge across the river Schuylkill, at South street, and for the payment of ground-rents and mortgages." And the said Clerk at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said

The Quest of the Holy Poker.

(A Fragment overlooked by the Poet Laureate.)

So we sought the cloister. Yet before
Its ponderous gate clashed on our entering steps,
A passing minstrel, fresh from Leather Lane,
Of garb Italian, tuned his organ-pipe
To accents of contagious melody
Sung nightly by the bards in Weston's Hall;
And from the circling crowd, one little voice,
Clear as the shrill pipe of an echo-boy,
Took up the sweet retrain—Act on the Square.

SONG

I.

"O ye who seek to find, yet, seeking, miss
The seeker's goal, and crown of all success:
If seeking, still ye search—Act on the Square.

II.

Fain would ye hear the words from friendly lips
Fall like a benediction 'All serene?'
Be this your motto still—Act on the Square.

III.

O sparrow, sparrow, sparrow, flying south,
Or east, or west, or north-north-east-by-east!
Be this thy chart of flight—Act on the Square."

Deeming the words prophetic of our quest,
We left the world behind the gate, and passed.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1870.

Rich Editors.

All editors are not the poor devils which they are too often represented to be. Rich ones thrive rank in New York, and are frequent enough to make one sometimes forget the hundreds of poor ones. The editor-proprietors of all the principal papers are men who are well to do. They live in brown stone, they dress in broadcloth, they assume fine linen, and sooner or later arrive at the happiness of residing on Fifth avenue. The latest editor who has achieved this felicity is Mr. Hugh J. Hastings, of the *Commercial Advertiser*. One day this week he paid sixty-five thousand dollars for a mansion on that blissful avenue, and has since been offered ten thousand dollars more for it, but was so well contented with his bargain as to refuse.

Mr. Foster's Board Bill.

There surely ought to have been enough money realized out of the *Twelve Temptations; or, The Lost Son*, by this time, to defray the trivial expenses of Mr. J. C. Foster's board in the suit brought against him by Mrs. Mary Tisdale. The Brooklyn landlady is evidently indifferent to the fate of the "Lost Son," so that she don't lose her money. The examination has been adjourned from day to day until yesterday, when Mr. Cole, the treasurer, was asked a few questions, whence it transpired that the agreement between Foster, Deverna, and McDonough on the one part, and Mr. Cole and the Grand Opera House Company on the other part, was that the three first-named gentlemen were to receive one-half the net profits of the entire representation after deducting $3800 per week for expenses and internal revenue tax.

Carlotta Patti's Farewell.

People who go to Rio Janeiro sometimes return, but this does not seem likely to be the case with Miss Carlotta Patti. After a few farewell concerts here she will proceed to that Brazilian metropolis, whence, after having made all the money that is to be made and accepted all the presents that fall in her way, she departs for Europe, where she can undoubtedly make more money than in this country. "Why does she come here?" may be asked. Partly from the novelty of the thing, partly from the desire to conquer fresh provinces (I will not bring in Alexander, that cry-baby conqueror), but certainly not with the expectation of making more money than in the old country.

Mrs. Crowe

sailed for England last Thursday from this port, but intends returning here in the autumn for the purpose of producing *Pietra*, which was promised but withheld last season. When I last saw her Roman-visaged pa he told me that from these garish lights (see Dickens' farewell speech) she intended vanishing for but a few months. The aged P. looked extremely well, but can't make up his mind how to invest his money. Upon arriving in England Mrs. Crowe intends resting for a few months at her country seat near Bristol.

Parepa-Rosa

ends her season here to-night. Of all the operas in which she has appeared during the three weeks of the season, *The Marriage of Figaro* remains the favorite, perhaps because of those involuntarily comic scenes in which the largeness of Euphrosyne is brought into ridiculous contrast with the littleness of Miss Rose Hersee.

Repenting at Leisure.

Repenting at leisure is what a wretched and betrayed young woman is doing who has just had an experience in the Spiegler House which, if her extreme foolishness have any sediments of virtue left in it, will haunt her to her dying day. Not long ago she was allured by an advertisement in one of the newspapers to the effect that a gentleman of pleasing exterior and ample fortune wished to correspond with a young lady with a view to matrimony. The advertisement closed with the request that correspondents replying would address their replies to No. 2 Amity street—a sort of rendezvous for correspondents of that nature, formerly kept by Leo Balsky. The young lady whose eye this met, and whom I shall call Kate, earned a difficult living by dressmaking, lived in the obscure little city of Toledo, Ohio, and jumped at this apparent good fortune. Her friends appear to have jumped with her, for they encouraged her in her correspondence with the advertiser, and finally lent her money to come to this city with, and fitted her out with a becoming *trousseau*. The consequence was that when she and her trunks arrived in this city—and she came here alone—her gentlemanly correspondent met her with every evidence of delight and conducted her in triumph to the Speigler House, a fashionable hotel facing Union Square, on Broadway, above Fourteenth street. He had already entered their names on the book as man and wife, and found but little difficulty in being permitted to occupy the same room with her during the night, promising that they should get married in the morning. The next morning ere she was up the young devil had cleared out, leaving her with no money and a heavy board bill to pay. A purse has been made up for her, and she has been sent home. ALI BABA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the second Patti concert last evening attracted a good audience, in spite of the very disagreeable state of the weather. Miss Patti sang the "Shadow Song" from *Dinorah*, an aria from *The Magic Flute*, and, with Mr. Ritter, a duo from *L'Elisir d'Amour*. These excited the enthusiasm of the audience in a high degree, and the lady was several times recalled. Indeed, the *encores* were too numerous to be entirely complimentary, and Mr. Ritter, on being twice recalled, treated his audience to a piece of practical satire in the shape of a medley composed of "Captain Jinks," "Shoo Fly," "Hail Columbia," and "Yankee Doodle." The concert was a success, and was much enjoyed by all present.

To-day at 2 P. M. a farewell matinee will be given.

AT THE CHESNUT the "Bioplastic" Troupe and the Lauri pantomimists will appear this afternoon in their beautiful and entertaining performances.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Chanfrau will appear this afternoon and evening in *Kit; or, the Arkansas Traveller*. The performance this evening will conclude with the drama of *The Courier of Lyons*.

On Monday Mr. Chanfrau will produce a new comedy by T. B. De Walden, entitled *Joe*.

AT THE ARCH Lotta will appear for the last times this afternoon and evening. On both occasions *The Pet of the Petticoats* and *The Good for Nothing* will be given.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE an entertaining performance of minstrelsy will given this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE a variety of attractive burlesques will be performed this evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ, JR., will give an exhibition of magic this evening at the Assembly Buildings.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will give a matinee to-day at Musical Fund Hall.

THE PANORAMA OF "THE PILGRIM" will be exhibited this evening at Concert Hall.

—Through some strange freak a Pennsylvania woman, while away from home, sent a despatch, signed with a fictitious name, to her son, saying that she was dead, and he must come for the body. He made arrangements for the funeral, went, found her alive, and brought her back. Mourning was changed to joy, all present screaming, dancing, crying, and laughing in concert. The grave was filled up and the undertaker dismissed, and there was a flood of indignation poured out against the wicked perpetrator of the terrible joke, the woman herself referring to the heartless transaction with tears in her eyes.

OYSTERS, ETC.

THE MOST OYSTERS

For Your Money

OF

Any Place in the City.

Large Stew, 15 cents.

Half Peck Steamed, 25 cents.

Half Peck Roasted, 35 cents.

Panned Oysters, 25 cents.

ALSO,

BROILED,
FRIED, and
RAW OYSTERS.

OR, IF YOU WANT AN

A 1 Beef Steak,
Superb Chicken
or Lobster Salad,
Snapper Soup,
A Welsh Rarebit,
Deviled Crabs,
The Best Dressed
Terrapin

TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE,

A Cup of French Coffee and Cream
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Puddings,
Or Any of the
Luxuries of the Season,

GO TO

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City of Allegheny Six Per Cents,

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We are offering a limited mount of this Loa

At 90 Per Cent. and Accrued Interest.

The interest is payable first days of January and July, in Philadelphia, FREE OF STATE TAX.

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The debt of Allegheny City being comparatively small, the security offered is equal to that of the City of Philadelphia, the difference in price making them a very desirable and cheap security.

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The rich country the Road traverses, with its agricultural and mineral resources;

The cash subscribed to the Capital Stock;

The excellence of the 55 miles already built, and its full equipment;

The plans completed and money expended for vigorous finishing of the Line in the Spring;

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The Mortgage covering the entire Road, Equipment, Franchises, and all Property, present and future—indeed the security of twice the amount of Bonds issued;

The low currency price they are now offered at.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

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Offer For Sale $2,000,000

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Six Per Cent. Bonds

At 92½ and Interest added to Date of Purchase.

All free from State tax, and issued in sums of $1000.

These Bonds are Coupon and Registered—interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter, April and October.

The bonds secured by this mortgage are issued to WISTAR MORRIS and JOSIAH BACON, Trustees, who cannot, under its provisions, deliver to the Company, at any time, an amount of bonds exceeding the full-paid capital stock of the Company—limited to $35,000,000.

Enough of these bonds are withheld to pay off all existing liens upon the property of the Company, to meet which at maturity it now holds ample means independently of the bonds to be reserved by the Trustees for that purpose, making the bonds practically a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all its railways, their equipment, real estate, etc. etc.

The gross revenue of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1869 was $17,250,811, or nearly twenty-eight per cent. of the capital and debts of the Company at the end of that year.

Since 1857 the dividends to the Stockholders have averaged nearly eleven and one-half per cent. per annum after paying interest on its bonds and passing annually a large amount to the credit of construction account.

The security upon which the bonds are based is, therefore, of the most ample character, and places them on a par with the very best National securities.

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Jay Cooke & Co.,
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Drexel & Co.,
C. & H. Borie, [4 2 2w
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA IRON

AND

RAILROAD COMPANY.

These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.

The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company, the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.

The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.

We sell them at 92 and accrued interest from March 1. For further particulars apply to

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

3 30 tf PHILADELPHIA.

SILVER

On hand and FOR SALE in amounts and sizes to SUIT.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

4 11 PHILADELPHIA.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

WHITE LEAD AND COLORED PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, ETC.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4f

M. MARSHALL,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,

Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET St.

10 21 thstu6m

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 9 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1024 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 107 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2m

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Sale No. 3104 Spring Garden Street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, 8-OCR PIANO-FORTE, FRENCH PLATE MANTEL MIRROR, FINE VELVET AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.

On Monday morning,

April 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 3104 Spring Garden street, above Twenty-first street, by catalogue, comprising—Suit elegant walnut drawing room furniture, covered with garnet plush; walnut centre and bouquet tables, marble tops; handsome rosewood 7¼ octave piano-forte, made by George Steck & Co.; fine French plate mantel mirror; oak dining-room furniture; superior oak buffet sideboard, marble top; superior walnut sitting room furniture; very large and elegant walnut bookcase; handsome aquarium; superior walnut and cottage chamber furniture; spring mattresses; fine velvet and other carpets, etc.

Also, fire-proof safe. 4 12t

Sale No. 1626 Coates street.

HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, Dining-room, and Chamber Furniture, Piano, fine French-plate Mantel Mirror, Velvet, Brussels, and other Carpets, Feather Beds, etc.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1626 Coates street, by catalogue, will be sold the handsome oiled walnut parlor furniture, covered with crimson plush; handsome mantel mirror, walnut and gilt frame; piano-forte; walnut hall, dining-room, sitting-room, and chamber furniture; walnut secretary and bookcase; library table; walnut sideboard; walnut extension table; centre and bouquet tables; rich velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets; feather beds, etc. etc.

The above furniture is equal to new, having been in use but a short time.

May be examined on the morning of sale, at eight o'clock. 4 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,

April 5, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include—

ST. JOHN AND WILLOW, S. E. cor.—Brick Factory.

ST. JOHN—Two Frame Dwellings.

SCHUYLKILL AND LUZERNE COUNTIES—Coal Lands.

WASHINGTON LANE, Germantown—Two valuable Farms.

MARRIOTT STREET, No. 523—Frame Dwelling.

PINE STREET, No. 724—Modern Residence.

GREEN STREET, No. 713—Modern Residence.

WALLACE STREET, No. 1925—Modern Residence.

MARSHALL STREET, No. 990—Modern Dwelling, with Stable and Carriage-house.

WALNUT STREET, No. 723—Brick Residence.

CATHARINE STREET, No. 1508—Brick Dwelling.

SPRUCE STREET, No. 411—Brick Residence.

SEVENTH STREET (North), No. 985—Brick Dwelling.

COLUMBIA AVENUE, No. 608—Brick Dwelling.

LOMBARD STREET, Nos. 528 and 530—Frame Dwellings.

GROUND RENTS—$60, $24, $36, and $322 50.

10 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

300 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co.

250 shares Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Co.

34 shares Soelnel Iron Co. of Harrisburg.

10 shares American Dredging Company.

3000 shares Mount Farm Coal and Oil Co.

100 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.

206 shares Central Transportation Co.

Catalogues now ready. 4 13t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS,

On Monday Morning,

April 4, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 3 29 5t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

On Tuesday Morning,

April 5, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 3 30 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

On Thursday morning,

April 7, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 4 1 5t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, 500 ROLLS WHITE, RED CHECK, AND FANCY MATTINGS, ETC.

On Friday morning,

April 8, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, Canton mattings, oil cloths, etc. 4 2 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS,

(Lately Salesman for M. Thomas & Sons.)

No. 704 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale No. 1602 N Fifteenth street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AND ELEGANT FURNITURE.

ELEGANTLY CARVED WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE; TWO ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, LARGE AND ELEGANT FRENCH-PLATE MIRRORS, RICH VELVET AND ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS, CUT GLASSWARE, HANDSOME FRENCH CHINA, LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1602 N. Fifteenth street, above Oxford street, by catalogue, the entire Furniture, including—Very elegant carved walnut drawing-room furniture, covered in rich green plush; large and elegant etageres, French-plate mirror backs; handsome centre table; fine French-plate mantel and pier mirrors, in rich gilt frames; very elegant 7½-octave rosewood square grand piano-forte; rosewood boudoir piano-forte; elegant walnut chamber furniture; ladies' elegant dressing table; escritoire; handsome wardrobes; mantel clocks and ornaments; elegant oak dining-room furniture; large buffet sideboard; rich cut glassware; handsome French china; lace curtains; fine spring and curled hair mattresses; feather beds; rich and elegant velvet and English Brussels carpets; fine English oil cloths; cooking utensils, etc.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE.

Immediately previous to the sale of furniture, at 10 o'clock precisely, HANDSOME MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, Three-story Double Back Buildings and Lot of Ground, 23 feet 6 inches front, 100 feet deep, situate No. 1602 N. Fifteenth street, above Oxford street. The house is in elegant order. $3000 may remain if desired.

The Residence and Furniture will be open for examination on the day previous to sale. 3 26 8t

PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

A CHOICE COLLECTION

OF

FINE MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,

BY EMINENT ARTISTS,

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,

April 6 and 7,

MORNING, at 11 o'clock, and EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

At the auction rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, above Seventh, a large and choice collection of FINE MODERN OIL PAINTINGS by eminent artists, including specimens by George Howard, W. A. C. Frirck, Ernest Lotichous, G. G. Hartwick, Semers, Lewis, Paul Ritter, Kretchmer, La Salle, Kruetzer, and others. The subjects are varied, embracing landscapes, cattle, fruit, marine views, scenes, views from nature, etc.

Will be on exhibition one day previous to sale. 4 2 4t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

GREAT CLOSING SALES OF

TABLE AND BED LINENS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TOWELS, HOSIERY, ETC.

On Monday and Tuesday,

April 4 and 5,

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, in quantities to suit the purchaser, the balance of stock of Fine Linens, comprising—Linen handkerchiefs, table cloths, napkins, doylies, pillow cases and sheeting linens; towels in great variety, quilts; Turkey red, Barnsley and loom damask; ladies' and gents' hose, etc.

BANKRUPT SALE OF LINENS.

At same time will be sold, an assortment of Linens, being the Stock of a Bankrupt. 4 1 2t

BY JAMES A. FREEMAN, NO. 422 WALNUT Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF FINELY EXECUTED ITALIAN, MARBLE GARDEN AND MONUMENTAL STATUARY, ETC., ETC.

On Thursday Morning,

April 7, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 422 Walnut street, will be sold, a collection of Italian marble garden and monumental statues, marble garden vases, etc., lately imported by Messrs. Viti Brothers, (late Vito Viti & Sons). The collection embraces many beautiful subjects among which are figures of Hope, Faith, Remembrance, Psyche, Flora, Bacchus, the Four Seasons, and Four Parts of the World, Etc. 4 2 4t

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY AND AUCTION COMMISSION SALESROOMS.

B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer,

No. 1117 CHESNUT Street, (Girard Row).

Furniture sales every Tuesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular attention paid to Out-door Sales at moderate rates. 3 29

A. BARLOW'S

TENTH SALE OF ELEGANT AND SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 5, at 10 o'clock, will be offered by catalogue a splendid stock of superior cabinet furniture, made by the best city makers, comprising magnificent parlor suits, chamber sets in great variety, bookcases, lounges, easy and reclining chairs, mirrors, wardrobes, hair mattresses, music stands, etc.

All goods sold at this establishment are accompanied by a written guarantee, if desired.

Goods packed on the premises and shipped to any part of the United States.

Catalogues ready and goods on exhibition on Monday afternoon. 4 2 2t

T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER,

No. 1219 CHESNUT STREET.

Personal attention given to sales of Household Furniture at dwellings.

Public sales of Furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street, every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars see *Public Ledger*. 11 12

N. B.—A superior class of Furniture at private sale.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS

CASH AUCTION HOUSE, [11 24

No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.

Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. GEORGE ANDERSON. H. C. STUCKY.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

(Established 1826).

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Business strictly Commission. All auction sales exclusively for cash.

Consignments solicited for auction or private sales.

Regular auction sales of boots, shoes, and hats every Thursday.

Regular auction sales of dry goods, clothing, carpets, notions, etc., every Wednesday and Thursday. 12 13 6m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Strike Begun—A Suspension Inevitable—Higher Prices to be Expected for a Time, Lower in the End—The Railroad Strike—Casualties—Quotations, Etc.

The expected strike of the miners of the Schuylkill region has at length begun. Collieries have been stopping one after another since Thursday evening last. By this evening, the time specified for a general suspension, the strike will be universal, at least so far as the Schuylkill collieries are concerned. No suspensions have yet occurred in the Scranton region, though it is expected that some of the men will stop to-morrow if the Mahanoy and Tamaqua men go out.

The refusal of the Schuylkill county men to accept the reduced basis has been upheld by the other regions. At the general council of the W. B. A. held at Summit Hill, the delegates from all the regions voted against its acceptance, and the following resolution was passed:—

That in view of the attempt of the coal operators of the lower counties to lower the basis, that we, the members of the association in Carbon and Luzerne counties, do hereby extend an invitation to all that cannot obtain the basis to come amongst us, and we will share our work with them, rather than they shall submit to a reduction.

This is certainly very honorable in the Carbon and Luzerne county men, but it is a question how far they will carry their sentiments into effect should there be necessity.

The more liberal-minded of those in Schuylkill county are strongly opposed to a suspension, thinking that it will be better to accept the lower basis with a hope of an advance next year. They think that the present course will have a tendency to break up the W. B. A., which if broken can never be revived. It is to the interest of the companies to break up this association if possible, and their efforts should be heartily seconded by all consumers of the article. The effect of such a dismemberment will be to lower the price by competition, and though consumers may still be made the victims of speculators, there is at least a fairer show for them.

The great difficulty is to fix a basis which will apply with equal fairness to all sections, on account of the difference in contract prices. A plan proposed for the obviation of this difficulty is the appointment of umpires, who shall fix different rates for different sections. They are to visit the different collieries and fix what they consider the fair rates, these rates to be as uniform as possible, making allowance for the more difficult kinds of work. This would seem to be for the best interests of the miners if it can be carried out, but it is extremely doubtful that a majority would favor it.

The slight rise in the price of coal caused by the late cold weather gave rise to a supposition that some of the operators would not be able to resist the temptation, would accede to the demands of the men, and resume work on the old basis. The operators are bound in writing to stand by each other, but a strong temptation would very likely cause them to break through such an agreement. But, as if to help them out of the dilemma, the Reading Railroad men have also struck against a proposed reduction of wages, which was to take effect at the same time as the reduction on the miners. As it will be impossible to get the coal to market for a time at least, if this strike continues, the operators will not be tempted to give in.

If the strike continues for any great length of time the tendency will be to somewhat advance the price of coal, but on the first resumption of operations the price will undoubtedly fall lower than ever. Very high rates, even during the continuance of the strike, cannot be expected from the fact that the strike cannot be made so universal as to include all the regions. Our supplies will come from other sources, and we will have to pay the increased cost of the round-about transportation, but that is all.

The effect of a long suspension on the miners will undoubtedly be detrimental. So great a loss of wages cannot but be felt. Though some may be supported by the funds of the W. B. A., all cannot be. These will be sent off to hunt work in regions where it is extremely doubtful that it can be obtained. Even those who are aided with money from the association do not get the full amount of these wages. They put themselves on short allowance in the hope of bettering themselves in the end. But the loss sustained by being on short allowance during the continuance of a long strike—say of two months—is more than can be made up by an advance on the regular wages in eight or ten months' time; that is, supposing that such an advance can be obtained at the end of the strike, which is by no means certain. And if it were obtained, it is also a question as to how long the higher rates could be continued. To be alternately striking and working, even at the highest of wages, will make the amount of money gained in the course of a year much less than what would be gained from steady work at low rates. But the men who render this movement necessary are not notorious for their far-sightedness. They are of the class who literally take no thought for the morrow. No amount of persuasion will induce them to see what is their best course. As a rule they are a good-for-nothing set, and are better pleased to be idle half the time than to work. Steady work would totally upset their time-honored notions of happiness, which consist in spending alternate months in the coal mine and grogshop. There are about 22,000 men and boys employed in the Schuylkill collieries. Averaging their individual wages at $10 per week, we have a stoppage of $220,000 for every week, which would otherwise be paid to these men from outside sources. The general funds of the W. B. A. may help to alleviate many of the disadvantages occasioned by this stoppage, but this is only spreading the disadvantage through a larger radius of country, which, as the number of sufferers is larger, will cause each one to feel it less. But so great a divergence of wealth and so great a loss of money cannot but be felt, no matter from whose pockets it may come.

The monthly sale of Scranton coal took place in New York on Wednesday. There was an unusually large attendance and considerable competition, resulting in an advance on all sizes, and most of the coal was sold in small lots to consumers.

Several mining accidents have taken place during the week, the particulars of which have been before given.

An important case, involving the question of right to a Richmond coal wharf, was argued in the Nisi Prius Court on Tuesday. The contest is between Messrs. Lewis Audenried & Co. and the Reading Railroad. The question turned upon the right of a railroad company to say who shall occupy the piers, when there is not room enough for all. The firm involved have had pier No. 11 allotted to them for years. The case is still under advisement.

The bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature which proposed to limit the charges on coal and merchandise has been killed in committee, through the instrumentality of the corporations.

A vein of coal has been discovered near Bucksville, Bucks county.

At Mauch Chunk there were transported over both railroads for the week ending April 1, 102,591 12 tons, against 64,138 18 tons the corresponding week last year—an increase of 38,452 15 tons. Of this 6?6 08 tons were delivered to the railroads for shipment north, and 95,855 54 tons came south for delivery along the line and at tide. Our reports show an increase of 45,782 07 tons over the tonnages of the previous week, and 171,023 18 tons over last year—giving an aggregate for the current year to last Saturday of 1,037,085 01 tons.

From the office of Hammett, Neill & Co., miners and shippers of coal, No. 217 Walnut street, we have received the following quotation price of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry; to other points, rates are forty cents per ton higher than our quotations:—Schuylkill red ash, $4·45@4·50; do. white ash steamboat, $4·50; do. do. broken, $4·50; do. do. egg, $4·50; do. do. stove, $4·50; do. do. chestnut, $4·00; Shenandoah broken, $4·60; do. egg, $4·60; do. stove, $4·65; do. chestnut, $4·20.

Current rates of freight from Port Richmond for the week ending April 2, 1870:—Portland, $2·50@2·65; Portsmouth, $2·60; Boston, $2·40@2·50; Chelsea, $2·50; Charlestown, $2·50; Dighton, $2·10; Fall River, $2; Gloucester, $2·75; Hyannis, $2·50; Lynn, $2·60 and dis.; Rockport, $2·75; Salem, $2·50; Newport, $2; Providence, $2; Warren, $2; Norwich, $1·90 and tow; Norwalk, $1·65; New York, $1·20@1·25; Washington, $1·25; Norwalk, $1·15; Savannah, $2·25.

Vessels are plenty, but freights rule steady, and captains are disposed to adhere to the rates established for last season, to wit:—$2·50 per ton east of Cape Cod, and $2 to Providence and vicinity.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

The Relations of Mr. Mann to Mr. Gibbons—The "Whole Story," as Told by the Latter.

We gave yesterday the results of an interview with Mr. William B. Mann in reference to his relations to District Attorney Gibbons in the contested election case. In response to a letter of inquiry from James H. Orne, Esq., Mr. Gibbons has written the following, which we are permitted to make public:—

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1870.—James H. Orne, Esq.—My Dear Sir:—I beg to assure you, in reply to your note of this date, that there is neither quarrel nor misunderstanding that I know of between Mr. Mann and myself. In the election contest for District Attorney, Mr. Mann, as you know, was not my counsel. He was one of the counsel of the twenty electors who were the contestants in that case. I was neither a contestant nor a party to the record, and employed no one to represent me in the matter. I never attended a meeting of the examiners; never read the evidence in the case; did not hear it argued in court; was not present when the opinion of the Court was read by Judge Brewster. When the decision was announced to me, I was engaged in my office, and I reached the court-room in time to hear only part of Judge Ludlow's dissenting opinion. The decree of the court placed me on the record of the case for the first time, and I took the oath of office. Mr. Sheppard afterwards presented two petitions for a rehearing and a reopening of the judgment, founded upon alleged errors of fact, which were answered. In preparing these answers, Mr. Mann conferred with me, and acted for me as well as for the contestants, but declined to receive from me a fee in the matter. The whole record was then removed by Mr. Sheppard to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment of the court below, and this ended the case.

The attempt to revive the petitions and to disturb the judgment of the Supreme Court is what I am now concerned to resist. I did not desire to acquiesce in a proceeding which is certainly without precedent in an election case. I therefore appeared in court for the special purpose of filing my objections to it, and had no counsel for the occasion, as stated.

Mr. Mann understood my position perfectly. I have since retained him, as he knew I intended to do, as one of my counsel. This is the whole story, which you can give to anybody who wants it.

Sincerely yours, CHARLES GIBBONS.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 326, being a decrease of 25 over those of last week, and an increase of 49 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 156 were adults; 170 were minors; 252 were born in the United States; 52 were foreigners; and 23 were people of color. Of this number 22 died of inflammation of the lungs; 2 of congestion of the lungs; 26 of scarlet fever; 44 of consumption of the lungs; 19 of debility; 11 of marasmus; 8 of relapsing fever; 16 of convulsions; 11 of old age; 9 of typhoid fever; and 11 of disease of the heart.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

	Wards.		Wards.
First	15	Seventeenth	9
Second	17	Eighteenth	15
Third	11	Nineteenth	22
Fourth	13	Twentieth	21
Fifth	11	Twenty-first	3
Sixth	6	Twenty-second	9
Seventh	12	Twenty-third	8
Eighth	3	Twenty-fourth	15
Ninth	4	Twenty-fifth	5
Tenth	12	Twenty-sixth	25
Eleventh	10	Twenty-seventh	25
Twelfth	8	Twenty-eighth	1
Thirteenth	5	Unknown	10
Fourteenth	9		
Fifteenth	13	Total	326
Sixteenth	9		

A GOOD NIGHT'S WORK.—About 10 o'clock last night a sailor named George Griffith walked overboard at Cattell's wharf. He was rescued from drowning by Harbor Policemen Verril and Morris, and placed on board a vessel lying near by.

About 11 o'clock last night a sailor belonging to one of the vessels lying on the river front walked overboard at Arch street wharf. He was rescued by Harbor Policemen Verril and Morris, but not without great difficulty. The sailor was about sinking for the last time, when Officer Verril jumped overboard and rescued him. Both men came near drowing. The officer was for a time unable to obtain a footing on the wharf logs, but by the assistance of Officer Morris he reached the wharf with his charge in safety.

About half-past 11 o'clock last night a sailor was prevented from walking overboard at Arch street wharf by the same officers. The men saved from a watery grave were all drunk.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.—The sermon to the Young People of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, West Chesnut street, which was announced to be delivered by Rev. G. A. Peltz last Sunday, was postponed in consequence of the inclement weather until to-morrow evening.

—The Sabbath-schools and Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church, Camden, will have their anniversary to-morrow at 3 P. M. The exercises will be of an interesting character. Rev. Dr. Allen, of the old Pine Street Church, of this city, and General Gregory, with the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. V. D. Reed, will make addresses."

—The second children's church takes place at West Arch Street Church (corner of Eighteenth) at 3 P. M. to-morrow. From the interesting character of the first church, the sermon by Rev. Dr. Willits, the songs of the children, and other services, we predict another crowded house for to-morrow. Go and take the little ones.

DISORDERLY CHARACTER.—Yesterday a young man named John M. Cra went to the house of Miss Emma Pierce, on Sergeant street, east of Frankford road, and asked for a cap to wear. The lady of the premises said she could not accommodate him, whereupon John became very indignant, and stepping away from the door-step, he picked up a paving-stone and hurled it at her. The missile struck the lady and knocked her down. The disorderly character was subsequently arrested, and, after a hearing before Alderman Heins, he was committed in default of $1000 bail.

"THE DESERT CITIES."—On Monday evening Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., will deliver a lecture at the Baptist Church, Spruce street, below Fifth. The subject will be "The Desert Cities on the Route of the India Trade, and the History of that Trade until the Opening of the Suez Canal." The lecture will be illustrated by maps and diagrams, and with the well-known reputation of Dr. Samson as a writer and speaker it will doubtless attract a large audience. Tickets can be had at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street.

THE OLD MEN'S HOME.—This evening a grand concert will be given at the Foyer of the Academy of Music by some of the best amateur musicians in Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Old Men's Home. This very deserving institution is in need of funds, and we hope that the prospect of a fine entertainment will induce our citizens to attend and aid it by their contributions.

VIOLENT ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.—Joseph Sheetz, residing at Twentieth and Cambridge streets, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of having committed a violent assault and battery upon his daughter. Sheetz was drunk at the time, and the allegation is that he beat his daughter in an unmerciful manner. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Hood, and was held in $800 bail to answer.

CONCERNED IN A ROBBERY.—John Brown was arrested by Officer Platt yesterday, upon the charge of having been concerned in the robbery of a shoe store at No. 1629 Lombard street. He will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Police Station, this afternoon.

STRAW BAIL

A Bold Case of Perjury and Conspiracy—How Judge Paxson was Deceived—A Model Lawyer—A Smart Piece of Detective Work.

Our readers will remember that a few days ago we chronicled the arrest and commitment of the woman Catharine Walt on the charge of arson. Mrs. Walt was the proprietress of the boarding-house, No. 431 N. Eighth street, where the mysterious coal oil explosion took place, and which was again set fire to on last Saturday night. Fire Marshal Blackburn, after much earnest labor, succeeded in tracing the criminality to Mrs. Walt, and she, as we have said, was committed to prison to await a trial at court.

Knowing the character of all the parties concerned, the Fire Marshal knew also that, if possible, the prisoner would be released on "straw" bail and would thus escape. To prevent this he called on Recorder Givin and posted him as to the case; he then visited the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Peirce presiding, and related the circumstances to him and all the officers of the Court.

Shortly afterwards several professional bail-goers called on the Recorder and desired to enter bail for the prisoner, but the Recorder, knowing the bail to be "straw," refused to accept it, and finally determined that he would accept no bail whatever in the case. Finding their "little game" blocked, the interested ones began to work in another quarter, and succeeded in hoodwinking Judge Paxson and obtaining the release of Mrs. Walt.

Yesterday, after the Court of Quarter Sessions had adjourned, counsel sneaked into the Court of Common Pleas, and offered one James N. Park as bailee. The bond was fixed at $2000, and Mr. Park presenting a deed for house and lot No. 726 N. Second street, and swearing to the ownership of the same, was accepted, and a discharge issued.

Mr. Joseph S. Galton, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at once informed the Fire Marshal of the fact, and he started out to search the matter up. Proceeding to No. 726 North Second street he found that no such person as Parks lived there, but that on the contrary it was an old two-and-a-half-storied building, occupied by a family named Cottman, and used as a tavern.

Meantime Assistant District Attorney Pratt had heard of the matter, and in company with Mr. Galton, called on Chief Kelley, of the detective force.

Mr. Pratt inquired of the Chief as to whether he knew Mrs. Walt or not. Receiving an affirmative answer, he then begged of the Chief to do all in his power to rearrest her. The Chief answered that he would, and taking with him Court Detective Webb he at once started for the office of Charles Brooke, counsel for Mrs. Walt. Walking into the office he there found Mrs. Walt and took her into custody, just one hour and ten minutes after she had been released.

This being accomplished, the "principal" secured, a search was at once instituted for the "bail."

Chief Kelley, Detectives Webb and Miller, and Officer Fuller at once set out, and worked like beavers all through the drenching storm of last night, succeeding at length in tracing the matter to the residence of the sister of Mrs. Walt.

From this sister the officers obtained such information as led them to arrest Antoine Aver, Charles Dott, and Henry Reichert, alias James N Parks, and this morning the prisoners were arraigned before Alderman Beitler.

Henry S. Reichert was first tried. He gave his residence as No. 913 St. John street, and his business shoemaking.

Joseph S. Galton being sworn, testified that Reichert yesterday appeared before Judge Paxson and offered bail for Catharine Walt, swearing that he was the owner of real estate, fifteen lots of which were located in Frankford, and he was worth $7000 or $8000, that he lived at No. 720 North Second street, owned the property, and that his name was James N. Parks; witness has since made research, and found that the property was recorded in the name given, but had been conveyed to one Charles Dott on the 8th of March, 1868.

Mr. Miller then testified to arresting Reichert, and to his confessing that he never owned any property here or elsewhere. Witness also found the deed named in his possession.

Upon this evidence the Alderman held Reichert in the sum of $4000 to answer the charge of perjury.

Antoine Auer and Charles Duff were next arraigned, the former giving as his residence No. 118 Dean street, and occupation barkeeper; the latter, No. 1527 Warnock street, business real estate agent, and office No. 138 S. Eighth street.

The sister of Mrs. Walt was the first witness called; she testified that in the start an attempt had been made to secure the release of her sister by offering Duff as bail before Recorder Givin, but that official would not accept it. On Wednesday evening Auer, Duff, and Reichert called at her residence, and Auer stated that he could find bail for a consideration. Witness told Auer that she had but $60. Auer replied that the sum was sufficient and then introduced Reichert as the man, saying that he owned real estate, and was a freeholder. An appointment was then made, and a meeting fixed in the neighborhood of Sixth and Chesnut streets.)

The parties again coming together, witness gave Auer a check for $50 on John O'Byrne, and some minutes afterwards met A. in the *Ledger* office, and gave him two five dollar notes, making in all sixty dollars.

A visit was then paid to the office of a lawyer named Hoffner, No. 5 *Ledger* building, where the "deed" was examined and the "game" fixed up.

Detective Miller then testified that Auer had stated that he had obtained the $60, and had divided it, giving Reichert $40, Dott $10, the lawyer $5, and he himself retained $5. He further stated that Dott furnished the "deed" and Reichert did the swearing.

This closed the evidence, when District Attorney Pratt asked that the prisoners be held in sufficient bail on two charges—first, with conspiracy to effect the escape of a prisoner; and second, with subornation of perjury. The alderman then fixed the bail in the first case at $4000 each, and the second $1000, making a total of $5000 each.

In closing the report of this case, we feel it our duty to say a few words in reference to the officers engaged therein. To Chief Kelley belongs the lion's share of the praise for his prompt and speedy personal services in securing the principal in so short a space of time, and we congratulate Mayor Fox on the possession of such a desirable officer.

To Messrs. Miller, Webb, Galton, and Fuller justice is also due. These gentlemen, by earnest work and perfect knowledge of their duties, have rendered the community inestimable service in their quick detection of the conspiracy, and their prompt capture of the conspirators. The job was the neatest ever performed, and redounds greatly to the credit of each and all.

ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Alleged Cruelty on Shipboard—An Unjust Discharge.

The case of the United States vs. Thomas and James Phelan, for assault and battery on the high seas, was heard this afternoon before Commissioner Phillips.

Thomas McGivern, the complainant, testified that he was a mariner in the Elizabeth (Captain Thomas Phelan); shipped from Philadelphia in January; on the night of the 26th of January had some words with the mate, James Phelan, when he struck witness; the captain was on deck at the time; mate also kicked witness on the head; at another time struck him with his fist; on the 9th of February he hit witness on the head again, kicked him, and struck him on the bare foot with the end of a rope for standing on the mast cap, which had been painted the day before; the mate then got up on the poop deck, and hit and kicked him again for asking what the blow with the rope was for; he then took witness by the hair, and both the captain and mate gave witness four and five hits with their fists and kicked him; witness then ran forward, when one of them threw a belaying pin after him; they then ran after him, when the second mate ran between and stopped him; at another time the captain struck him several times with the topsail halyards. On the 17th witness was struck across the head with a brush-handle, and also kicked by the mate. The mate then kicked witness' hat overboard. Witness was put in irons for half a day for alleged disobedience, and then lowered into the hold for the rest of the day, after he had said that he would do whatever the officers wanted.

After hearing the case thus far, the Commissioner said it was not necessary to continue it further, that a spirit of insubordination had been evinced by the complainant, which rendered the harsh treatment necessary. He therefore decided to dismiss the case, and discharged the prisoners, the captain and mate.

The counsel who had been engaged by the complainant had backed out of the engagement because the seaman had nothing to pay him at present. The complainant appeared before the Commissioner alone, and the District Attorney was not present.

FINED.—John C. Maece, proprietor of livery stable at No. 1513 Filbert street, was yesterday arrested by High Constable Kelch, upon the charge of obstructing the highway by dumping dirt on Cuthbert street, near Fifteenth. The prisoner was taken before Alderman Quirk, who imposed the fine of $5.

PERSONAL.—Any person who attended the sale of furniture at Scott's salesroom on Friday last, April 1, will confer a very great favor, and be compensated for their trouble, if desired, by calling on the undersigned at his office, without delay. B. SCOTT, Jr., No. 1117 Chesnut street.

THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS

The Passage of the Amendment

Burning of the Petersburg Iron Works.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

The Cardinal's Anxious Seat.

The Strike at La Creuzot.

FROM EUROPE.

Promotions to Cardinalates.

PARIS, April 2.—According to the *Memorial Diplomatique* his Holiness the Pope defers promotions to the cardinalate until September.

The La Creuzot Strike.

PARIS, April 2.—The strike among the iron operatives at La Creuzot continues. Yesterday the strikers became riotous and made every effort to provoke a collision with the troops which had been stationed there to preserve order. The rioters attacked them and pelted them with stones, and only the forbearance of the officers prevented a conflict.

Ship News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 2.—The steamship Nemesis, from New York, arrived here to-day on the way to Liverpool.

FROM WASHINGTON.

"Amendment" Celebration.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The National Executive Committee of colored men have, in the name of the colored people of the United States, issued a proclamation announcing the consummation of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, and as to-day is the anniversary of the fall of Richmond, and, as they say, the "death knell of Rebellion," a national salute was fired at noon here.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Iron Works Burned.

PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Petersburg iron works were burned this morning. The loss is $100,000.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Senate is not in session to-day.

House.

The Oregon Railroad Land bill which was before the House when it took a recess yesterday was, by consent, remitted to the Speaker's table.

Mr. Wood objected to proceeding with business in the absence of a quorum, and moved a call of the House. Negatived—yeas, 22; nays, 113—more than a quorum voting.

The House then proceeded as in the business hour to the call of committees for reports of a private character. A large number of private bills were reported and passed, and some adverse reports were presented and laid on the table.

Among the bills passed were the following:—

Giving the consent of Congress to the city of Cleveland constructing and maintaining a crib on Lake Erie for a tunnel to supply the city with pure water.

Continuing to Harriet E. Parker the rights of her deceased husband, W. H. Parker, as discoverer of two islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Authorizing the issue of an American register to the British-built schooner Venetia, wrecked and abandoned in the waters of the United States, and now owned by citizens of Maine.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the last bill was passed, and considerable discussion ensued, the opponents of the bill contending that it was in contravention of the settled policy of the Government to grant an American register to foreign-built vessels. Finally the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—yeas, 87; nays, 48.

The bill to authorize the city of Buffalo to construct and maintain a tunnel under the Niagara river, and to erect and maintain an inlet pier therefrom, was reported by Mr. Bennett, from the Committee on Commerce, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Cook the Senate bill authorizing the corporation of Washington to set apart and plant with trees portions of the streets and avenues, leaving roadways of not less than 35 feet in width, was taken up from the Speaker's table.

Mr. Dawes moved an amendment forbidding the occupancy of any part of the streets or avenues for private purposes. Adopted.

Mr. Wood objected to the present Common Council having power to tax his property for that purpose. The bill was passed.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Petter, for the redemption in sums of twenty-five dollars of bronze and nickel coins.

By Mr. Butler, (Mass.), for the collection of debts due to the United States from certain Southern railroad corporations.

On motion of Mr. Slocum the Senate joint resolution providing that the law of January 21, 1870, prohibiting the assignment of retired army officers to duty shall not apply to officers selected for duty at the Soldiers' Home, in the District of Columbia, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The House then at 2 o'clock went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, on the Tariff bill, having limited further discussion on the tea question to half an hour.

Mr. Wood modified his amendment offered yesterday so as to provide for 20 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on tea, instead of 5 per cent. He offered it on the principle of discrimination, so as not to levy so heavy a tax on qualities of tea used by the poorer classes as on those used by the wealthier classes. He said that the working people of New York had recently taken to the use of tea instead of intoxicating beverages.

Mr. Beck opposed the reduction of duty on tea, because that was a tax every dollar of which went into the Treasury, except the cost of collection, whereas a large part of other taxes imposed on the people in the way of protective duties went into the pockets of monopolists.

In this connection, he mentioned the articles of salt, iron, lumber, and coal, on which fifty millions were taken out of the pockets of the people, while only between seven and eight millions reached the Treasury. Mr. Wood's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Ingersoll moved an amendment, providing that tea valued at less than 30 cents per pound shall be free of duty, that tea valued at between 30 and 60 cents shall pay 20 cents per pound, and that the higher classes of tea shall pay 35 cents per pound.

Mr. Allison remarked that the average value of tea imported into this country was 33½ cents.

Mr. Hay thought the country was going it blind, and that the House was acting in the dark in reference to taxation and tariff, and he called on the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means to state what changes were proposed to be made in the internal revenue taxation.

Mr. Schenck replied that a revenue bill would be reported reducing the total amount at least thirty millions. He declined to go into particulars as to that reduction.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$2000 C & A m 6s,'89 95
$2000 Pa 5s reg..... 99
$2000 Phil & E 7s.is. 85⅝
50 sh O C & A R. 40⅜
37 sh Cam & AR. 119¾
55 sh Leh Val.c&p. 85wn.... 54
100 do.....b60. 54⅛
13 sh Penna R..b5. 57
100 sh Cata Pf..... 36½

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

808}—TURNER'S BOOK STORE, CHESNUT Street.

OLD-FASHIONED GIRL. By the author of Little Women.

DICKENS' NEW STORY—EDWIN DROOD.

MEN AND MYSTERIES OF WALL STREET.

The most thoroughly exciting and interesting book of the day—

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF EDWARD WORTLEY MONTAGU, the only son of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, whose career was, perhaps, one of the most extraordinary of any woman in the annals of England during the last 200 years. Complete in one large 12mo. volume. Price $1·75 in cloth.

CYRILLA; OR, THE MYSTERIOUS ENGAGEMENT. By the Baroness Tautphœus, author of "Initials," "Quits," "At Odds," etc. This is the cheapest and, no doubt, the best of her writings.

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FOURTH EDITION

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Specie and Currency on Hand

Interest and Principal of the Debt.

The Tax on Tea and Coffee.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Nice Point.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Two or three witnesses before Butler's investigating committee have refused to answer certain questions about Cuban bonds and the use made of them among members of Congress. It is understood that Butler will bring them before the bar of the House to test the right of the committee to ask questions relating to a man's private affairs.

San Domingo.

It is understood that the President contemplates sending a commission down to San Domingo to inquire and make a report upon the condition of the island, its finances, and other points about which questions have been raised in the late debate in the Senate on San Domingo. The treaty will be postponed until this commission returns and makes a report.

Duty on Tea and Coffee.

Members in favor of abolishing the duty on tea and coffee are making vigorous efforts in the House to-day to obtain votes. Should members from the West combine with the Democrats the proposition made yesterday by Mr. Loughridge will be carried. Mr. Schenck's statement with regard to its effect upon revenue has made an unfavorable impression, and the vote will be close.

The *Chronicle* of this city is out to-day in opposition to the continuance of the income tax, and contests the ground taken by Secretary Boutwell that the tax is indispensable to maintain the proper standard of the revenue. The article is understood to be the result of an interview which Colonel Forney had with the President on this subject last evening. This matter is likely to result in serious differences between the President and Mr. Boutwell.

Naval Order.

Commander L. A. Beardslee, is to be detached from the Hydrographic office on the 5th inst., and ordered to command the Palos on the 20th inst.

Tea and Coffee, and the Revenue.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House in Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, has agreed to a tax of 20 cents per pound on all qualities of tea, and 4 cents per pound on all kinds of coffee. An effort was made to put tea on the free list, but it failed. The committee by a large vote sustained the Ways and Means. The Louisiana members wanted coffee put on the free list, and an additional tax of 5 cents imposed on raw sugar, but this also failed. There is no possibility of the action of the committee being reversed when the bill comes into the House.

Currency Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Fractional currency received during the week, $536,000; shipments to U. S. Depositary, Pittsburg, $25,000; national banks and others, $171,506. Treasury Spinner holds in trust for national banks as security for circulation, $342,294,650; and for public deposits, $16 989,500; mutilated bank notes burned during week, $219,850; total amount owned, $21,786,644; bank currency issued for bills destroyed, $212,323; total amount issued therefor, $21,561,320; balance due for mutilated notes, $225,324; bank circulation outstanding at this date, $299,575,894; national currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $560,800. The payments of the Treasury Department for the month of March were as follows:—Civil and miscellaneous, $4,018,831; War, $4,151,431; Navy, $1,876,080; Interior Department, $6,509,578. Total, $16,556,070. This amount does not include the payments on account of the interest and principal of the public debt.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cotton quiet; but firm, with sales 500 bales middling upland at 22¾@22⅞c.; middling Orleans at 23¾@23¾. State and Western Flour dull and drooping and heavy. Wheat dull and declining; No. 1 Milwaukie Spring, $1·20 for choice. Corn scarce and 1c. higher; new mixed Western, $1·03@1·06½; old do., $1·06@1·06½, in store; new yellow Jersey, $1·08. Oats firmer; State, 61¾@63½c.; Western, 56@57½. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; mess, $26·50. Lard quiet; steam, in tierces, 14¾@14¾c. Whisky firmer at $1 bid, and $1·01 asked.

OPEN DOORS.—Last night four doors were found open in the Sixth Police district. When will our citizens cease to extend invitations to persons to pilfer?

DROWNED.—An unknown man was found drowned this morning in the Delaware at pier No. 7, above Market street. The Coroner was notified.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

New Style Wedding Invitations,

LOW PRICES.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers, Engravers, Steam Power Printers, mwsf

No. 913 ARCH Street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of CLARK & BIDDLE expires THIS DAY by limitation.

J. P. CLARK.
MARCH 31, 1870. S. BIDDLE.

The undersigned have THIS DAY associated themselves under the name of

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,

and will continue the Watch and Jewelry Business at the old stand, No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
JEDEDIAH P. CLARK,
APRIL 1, 1870. SAMUEL BIDDLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friend that, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Bailey & Co., he has THIS DAY associated himself with CLARK AND BIDDLE, at No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

4 1 3t JEREMIAH ROBBINS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED, successors of the old and well-known house of MICHAEL WEAVER (established in 1817), have this day associated themselves under the firm style of WEAVER & CO., for the transaction of trade in Hemp, Rope, Twine, and Ship Chandlery, at No. 29 NORTH WATER Street and No. 28 NORTH WHARVES.

MICHAEL WEAVER,
GEORGE H. S. UHLER.
Philadelphia, April 1, 1870. 4 1 6t

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into Copartnership, under the name of SOUDER & ADAMS, for the transaction of a general Shipping and Commission business, at No. 3 DOCK Street,

EDMUND A. SOUDER, Jr.
SAMUEL D. ADAMS.
Philadelphia March 29, 1870. 4 2 3t

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1, 1870.—I HAVE this day associated with myself in the WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR BUSINESS my brother, MARK KUHN.

M. KUHN.
The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 138 N. THIRD Street, under firm name of

M. KUHN & BROTHER.
1t*

J. PERCY WARR AND ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, Jr., have been admitted to an interest in our firm from this date.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
April 1, 1870. 4 1 6t*

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE NEW ERA.

Colored Voters in Delaware.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE WEST.

Selling Forged Drafts.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Some party East has been selling forged drafts purporting to be drawn by Samuel A. Gaylord & Co. of this city. One draft drawn on the Central National Bank of New York for $2500, was sent by the York County, Pennsylvania, National Bank to the Bank of Commerce of New York for collection, but was not paid, the fraud being discovered. Another drawn on the Continental National Bank of New York for $2500 was sent to the National Bank of New York by the Miller River National Bank, Athol, Mass., for collection, and payment was refused.

The latter draft was paid to a shoe manufacturing house at Athol for shoes, but whether money was obtained on the first mentioned draft is not known. There is no clue to the forger, but it is supposed to be the same man who recently had printed at Baltimore a quantity of fraudulent blank drafts and checks on Bartholomew, Lewis & Co., of this city. It is not unlikely that other forged drafts are in circulation.

FROM DELAWARE.

Colored Voters in Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 2.—The school election in this city was held to-day. There is no very general interest, but a lively contest in a few wards. The colored citizens mostly avail themselves of their new rights under the fifteenth amendment and are offering ballots. The polls opened at 1 o'clock, and in the Seventh ward the first four voters were colored, the first one enrolled being Robert Jones. In the Sixth ward several also promptly presented themselves and were accepted. The election officers in both wards were Republicans. In the Fourth ward the election officer was a Democrat, but he made no objection to receiving the votes of colored men, the first one being Gerard Robbins. A considerable colored vote will be polled and in one or two wards it may affect the result. The Republicans of this city claim that this is the first election where colored men have enjoyed their new right under the amendment.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Steam Service to Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The coinage at the Branch Mint in this city for March was $2,215,000 making total coinage for quarter, $4,820,000. Reliable information has been received of the formation of a company in London to carry out the proposed steam service between this city and Australia. The sailing of the steamer Constitution for Panama is postponed until April 4. General Stoneman arrived here last night. The bill to grade Rincon Hill in this city has passed both houses of the Legislature. Also, the bill authorizing the city of San Francisco to vote on the proposition to issue $1,000,000 worth of bonds to aid in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Robbery of the Mails.

BALTIMORE, April 2,—In the United States District Court this morning, the jury in the case of Robert Dale, tried on an indictment for secreting and stealing a letter from the mail in the Baltimore Post Office, rendered a verdict of guilty on the first and fourth counts of the indictment, and not guilty on the second and third. The penalty under the first count is a fine of not less than $300 or imprisonment for not less than six months, and under the fourth count an imprisonment of from ten to twenty-one years at hard labor in the discretion of the Court. The counsel for the defence filed a motion in arrest of judgment, which will be argued on Tuesday morning.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel General Lee.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), April 2.—General Lee and daughter arrived here last night, and are the guests of General Lawton, formerly Quarterma